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No. 5]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1982/MAGHA 10, 1903

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1981

का.आ. 255.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मन्त कुमार अवस्थी, अधिवक्ता सीतापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सीतापुर जिले में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(16)/81-न्याय.]

के. सी. डी. गंगवानी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1981

S.O. 255.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules,

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1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Sant Kumar Awasthi, Advocate, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sitapur District of Uttar Pradesh.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F-5(16)/81-Judl.]

K. C. D. GANGWANI, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 256.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30-5-1980 की अधिसूचना सं. 3442 (फा. सं. 398/19/81-आ. क. स. क.) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री आर. के. सिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राष्ट्रप्रति अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर कर बसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

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2 यह अधिसूचना श्री आर. के. सिंह द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 4280/फा. सं. 398/19/81-आ.क. (ब)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O. 256—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3442 (F. No. 398/19/81-ITCC) dated 30-5-80, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. K. Singh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. K. Singh takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4280/F. No. 398/19/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1981

आयकर

फा.आ. 257 .—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30 जून, 1979 की अधिसूचना सं. 2920 (फा. सं. 404/133/क. व. अ.-पटियाला/79-आ. क. सं. 16.) का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री चानन सिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राज-पट्टा अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री चानन सिंह द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 4312/फा. सं. 398/27/81-आ. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 257—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in partial modification of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2920 (F. No. 404/133/TRO-Patiala/79-ITCC) dated 30-6-79 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Chanan Singh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Chanan Singh takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4312/F. No. 398/27/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1981

आयकर

फा.आ. 258 .—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए,

केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, दिनांक 1-6-1981 के पत्र फा. सं. 398/11/81-आ. क. सं. क. द्वारा जारी की गयी भारत सरकार की दिनांक 1-6-1981 की अधिसूचना सं. 3996 को रद्द करती है।

[सं. 4338/फा. सं. 398/11/81-आ. क. (ब.)]

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 258—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby cancels the notification No. 3996 dated 1-6-1981 of the Government of India issued vide letter F. No. 398/11/81-ITCC dated 1-6-1981.

[No. 4338/F. No. 398/11/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1981

आयकर

फा.आ. 259 .—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (43 ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उपर्युक्त विषय पर, दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 1974 की अधिसूचना सं. 691 (फा. सं. 404/220/74-आ. क. सं. क.) का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा आयकर आयुक्त (वसूली), मद्रास को कर वसूली आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. 4349/फा. सं. 398/29/81-आ. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 259—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (43B) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of Notification No. 691 (F. No. 404/220/74-ITCC) dated 30th July, 1974 on the subject, the Central Government hereby authorises the Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery), Madras to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Commissioner.

[No. 4349/F. No. 398/29/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर, 1981

आयकर

फा.आ. 260 .—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (43B) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उपर्युक्त विषय पर दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 1974 की अधिसूचना संख्या 691 (फा. सं. 404/220/74-आ. क. सं. क.) का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आयकर आयुक्त (वसूली) को कर वसूली आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. 4381/फा. सं. 398/32/81-आ. क. (बजट)]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O. 260—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (43B) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of Notification No. 691 (F. No. 404/220/74-ITCC) dated 30th July, 1974 on the subject, the Central Government hereby authorises the Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery) to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Commissioner.

[No. 4381/F. No. 398/32/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसम्बर, 1981

आयकर

आ.आ. 261.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30 जून, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2914 (फा.सं. 404/128/फ. व. अ-जालंधर/79-आ. क. सं. क.) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री मंजीत सिंह ग्रवाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री मंजीत सिंह ग्रवाल द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 4386/फा. सं. 398/33/81-आ. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 261.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2914 (F. No. 404/126/TRO-Jullundur/79) ITCC dated 30-6-79, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Manjit Singh Grewal, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Manjit Singh Grewal takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4386/F. No. 398/33/81-IT(B)]

का.आ. 262.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड (44) के उप-खंड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री पी. राजाराम को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री पी. राजाराम द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 4388/फा.सं. 398/34/81-आ. क. (ब)]

आर. सी. हांडा, उप सचिव

S.O. 262.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. Rajaram being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri P. Rajaram takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4388/F. No. 398/34/81-IT(B)]

R. C. HANDA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1981

आय-कर

का.आ. 263.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "सोसाइटी सेंट जोसेफ कालेज, तिरुचिरापल्ली" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4321/फा.सं./197/67-80 आ.क. (ए1)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Society St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4321/F. No. 197/67/80-IT(A1)]

का.आ. 264.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "जमशेदपुर डायोसेसन कॉर्पोरेशन जमशेदपुर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1983-84 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4320 (फा.सं. 197/86/79 आ.क. (ए1)]

S.O. 264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Jamshedpur Diocesan Corporation, Jamshedpur" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1983-84.

[No. 4320/F. No. 197/86/79-IT(A1)]

आय-कर

का.आ. 265.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री अगस्तसेस्वर स्वामी मंदिर, प्रोदतूर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4318/फा.सं. 197/62/80 आ.क. (ए1)]

S.O. 265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Agastheswara Swamy Temple, Proddatur" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4318/F. No. 197/62/80-IT(A1)]

का.आ. 266.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री नल्लिवानेदा स्वामी देवस्थानम्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4310/फा.सं. 197/118/81 आ.क. (ए1)]

S.O. 266.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Nallivananada Swami Devasthanam" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1973-74 to 1981-82.

[No. 4216/F. No. 197/118/81-IT(A)]

का.आ. 267.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा 2(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "पालियराकावु भगवती और शिव मंदिर, अय्याक्काड, जिला पालघाट" को सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4314 /फा.सं. 176/32/80 आ.क. (ए.1)]

वी. बी. श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

S.O. 267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Palliarakavu Bhagawathy and Siva Temple, Ayakkad (Palghat District)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Kerala.

[No. 4314/F. No. 176/32/80-IT(AD)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1981

आय कर

का.आ. 268.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री रत्नापूरेश्वरस्वामी देवस्थानम् तिरुतिट्ट्यात्तनगुडित्तमिल नाडू" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4340 /फा. सं. 197/119/81 आ.क. (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Rathnapureswaraswami Devasthanam, Thirunattiyathangudi (Tamil Nadu)" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1973-74 to 1981-82.

[No. 4320/F. No. 197/86/79-IT(AI)]

का.आ. 269.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री तल्पगिरि रंगनादहा स्वामी देवस्थानम् नेल्लोर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4341 (फा. सं. 197/2/81 आ.क(ए1)]

S.O. 269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Talpagiri Ranganadha Swami Devasthanam,

Nellore" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1975-76 to 1981-82.

[No. 4341/F. No. 197/119/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1981

आय-कर

का.आ. 270.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री पीताम्बर गाल ट्रस्ट, अजमेर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4346/फा. सं. 197/14/80-आ.क (ए1)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 270.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Pitamber Gal Trust, Ajmer" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

[No. 4341/F. No. 197/2/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1981

आय-कर

का.आ. 271.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा 2(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री तिरुमन्थमकुन्नु भगवती देवस्थानम्, अंगदीपुरम, जिला पाल घाट (केरल राज्य)" को केरल राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4355 फा. सं. 176/88/81 आ. क. (ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 271.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Thirumanthamkunn Bhagawathy Devaswom, Angadipuram, Palghat District (Kerala State)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Kerala.

[No. 4355/F. No. 176/88/81-IT(AI)]

का.आ. 272.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री स्कन्दाश्रमम्, सेलम्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1977-78 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4354/फा. सं. 197/135/77 आ. क. (ए1)]

S.O. 272.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Skandashramam, Salem" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1977-78 to 1981-82.

[No. 4354/F. No. 197/135/77-IT(AI)]

का.आ. 273 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री वेंकटेश देवस्थान, मुम्बई" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है ।

[सं. 4352/फा. सं. 197/46/80 आ.क. (ए 1)]

S.O. 273.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Venkatesa Devasthan, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4352/F. No. 197/46/80-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1981

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 274 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-छ की उपधारा 2 (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री नारायण परमल मंदिर, डाकघर नानगुर, जिला थन्जावूर, को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए तमिलनाडु राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है ।

[सं. 4310 (फा. सं. 176/99/81-आ.क. (ए 1)]

मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Narayana Perumal Temple, Nangur, P.O. (Thanjavur District)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

[No. 4310/F. No. 176/99/81-IT(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमाशुल्क

बंगलौर, 29 दिसम्बर, 1981

सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 275.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं रवीन्द्रनाथ शुक्ल, समाहर्ता सीमाशुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क कनाटिक समाहर्तालय, बंगलौर एतद्वारा दिनांक 19-9-79 की अधिसूचना नं. 5/79 की वधता को दिनांक 31-3-1983 तक विस्तारित करता हूँ अ.र. मीसर्स कनाटिक इंजीनियरिंग और मीरना कम्पनी, मंगलौर को बरेंज तथा नौका उपस्कर स्टोर करने तथा स्टील बरेंज और नौकाओं को तैयार करने, तथा नौभरण हेतु, इस समाहर्तालय द्वारा जारी दिनांक 23 सितम्बर 1968 में पिछली अधिसूचना के अनुलग्न मारपी में विनिर्दिष्ट पिछला पोर्ट-लैंड जिसका माप 2671.30 वर्ग मीटर (टी.सं. नं. 1587/1 ब्लॉक 31) पोर्ट आफ राफ नं. 48 मंगलौर का हस्तभाल करने की अनुमति देता हूँ ।

(रवीन्द्रनाथ शुक्ल)

समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद

एवं सीमाशुल्क, बंगलौर

[अधिसूचना संख्या 3/81 सीमाशुल्क सी.नं. 8/48/226/79

सी 2/सीमा 1

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise and Customs)

Bangalore, the 29th December, 1981

CUSTOMS

S.O. 275.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962, I, R. N. Shukla, Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Karnataka Collectorate, Bangalore, hereby extend the validity of the notification No. 5/79 dated 19-9-79 upto 31-3-83 and permit M/s. Karnataka Engineering and Marine Company, Mangalore to use the port land area measuring 2671.30 Square meters (T.S. No. 1587/1 Block 31) Part of wharf No. 48, Mangalore, specified in the table appended to the earlier Notification dated 23rd September, 1968, issued by this Collectorate, for the purpose of storing barge and boat equipments, to manufacture steel barges and boats and for shipments thereof.

[Notification No. 3/81 Customs| C. No. VIII/48/226/79 C2/Cus.]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector of Central Excise and Customs

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1982

का. आ. 276.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में राजस्व विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को उनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. सम्पन्न सम्पत्ति अपील अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली
2. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली
3. प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (मुख्यालय), नई दिल्ली

[फा.सं. ई. 11017/22/80 रा.भा.]

बानू राम अग्रवाल, निदेशक (प्रशासन)

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 276.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Department of Revenue, the Staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :-

1. Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property, New Delhi.
2. Pay and Accounts Office, Department of Revenue, New Delhi.
3. Enforcement Directorate, (Headquarters), New Delhi.

[F. No. E-11017/22/80-O.L]

BANU RAM AGGARWAL, Director (Admn.)

भाषण

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 277 —भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो हाउसिंग एण्ड अर्बन डिवलप-मेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले केवल पन्द्रह करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के ऋण पत्रों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य हैं।

[सं. 1/62-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/47/81-वि. क.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 277.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures to the value of rupees fifteen crores only to be issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 1/82-Stamp, F. No. 33/47/81-ST]

का.आ. 278.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो कर्नाटक राज्य वित्तीय निगम द्वारा प्रमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले केवल दो करोड़ पचहत्तर लाख रुपये मूल्य के बन्ध पत्रों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य हैं।

[सं. 2/82-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/46/81-वि. क.]

भगवान दास, अवर सचिव

S.O. 278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to the value of rupees two crores and seventy-five lakhs only to be issued by the Karnataka State Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 2/82-Stamp/F. No. 33/46/81-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

(व्यय विभाग)

(महिलेखा नियंत्रक का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1982

कां.आ. 279.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 258 के खंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट राज्य सरकारों को उनकी सम्मति में 15 जनवरी, 1982 से, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 150 के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार के उन कृत्यों को, जहां तक उन कृत्यों का संबंध सम्यक् राज्य में विभिन्न मुख्य और लघु

शोधों के अधीन उप-शीर्ष और व्योरेवार लेखा शीर्ष खोलने से है, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए, सौंपे है—

सारणी		
क्र.सं.	राज्य	शर्तें
1	2	3
1. जम्मू और कश्मीर	यह प्रत्यायोजन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहने हुए है—	
2. महाराष्ट्र		
3. मणिपुर	(1) अनुच्छेद 150 के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निदेश।	
4. सिक्किम	(2) केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा संबंधित राज्य सरकार को इस प्रकार प्रत्यायोजित कृत्यों के प्रयोग के संबंध में उस राज्य सरकार द्वारा उपगत किसी अनिश्चित प्रशासन लागत से संबंधित किसी राशि का सदाय नहीं किया जाएगा।	

[संख्या एस/11036/1/78/टी०ए०/भाग 1/86]

ताराबाई एस० कुट्टी, सचिव महिलेखा नियंत्रक

(Department of Expenditure)

(Controller General of Accounts)

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982

S. O. 279.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts, with their consent, to the Governments of the States specified in Column 2 of the Table below, with effect from 15th January, 1982, the functions of the Central Government under Article 150 of the Constitution in so far as such functions relate to the opening of Sub-heads and Detailed heads of account under the various Major and Minor heads of account in the State concerned, subject to the conditions specified in Column 3 of the said table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	States	Conditions
1	2	3
1. Jammu & Kashmir	This delegation is subject to the following conditions, namely:—	
2. Maharashtra		
3. Manipur		(1) The directions under Article 150 issued by the Central Govt. from time to time.
4. Sikkim		(2) No sums shall be paid by the Central Govt. to the State Govt. concerned in respect of any extra costs of administration incurred by the State in connection with the exercise of the functions so delegated.

[No. S. 11036/1/78/TA/Part I/86]

(TARA BAI S. KUTTY)

Jr. Controller General of Accounts

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 280— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 56 के उपबन्ध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से अंतरा-को-आपरेटिव बैंक नि० हावड़ा पर बहा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग आस्ति जिनका विवरण नीचे दिया गया है, की धारिता में है।

गैर-बैंकिंग आस्तियों का विवरण

छूट की तारीख

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 11, लक्ष्मी नारायण चक्रवर्ती लेन, हावड़ा में उधारकर्ता के 1/8 भाग वाली 5 कोठाह जमीन और उस पर बना मकान | 1-3-1986 |
| 2 47, चटर्जी पारा लेन, हावड़ा में उधारकर्ता की 1/6 भाग वाली 1, 1/2 कोठाह खूमी जमीन | 20-8-1983 |

[संख्या 8(11)/81-ग० सी०]

राम बेहरा, प्रवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 280.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Bantra Co-operative Bank Ltd., Howrah so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset as indicated below for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India:—

Description of the non-banking assets	Exemption required upto
1. 5 Cottahs of land with 1/8 share of borrower and building thereon at 11, Laxmi Narayan Chakroborty Lane, Howrah	1-3-1986
2. 1/6 of 4 Cottahs of open land at 47, Chatterji Para Lane, Howrah	20-8-1983

[No. 8 (44)/81-AC]

RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 281— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री प्रमिताभ घोष को उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की निधि में पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7(4)/80-बी० ओ०- I(1)]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 281.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Amitabha Ghosh as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a term of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/4/80-BO.I(1)]

क्र० आ० 282— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री सी० रंगराजन को उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की निधि में पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7/4/80-बी० ओ०- I(2)]

S.O. 282.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. C Rangarajan as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a term of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/4/80-BO.I(2)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 283— राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के बाद उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ), (ङ) और (च) में विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए भारत सरकार, वित्त मन्त्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की 17 अक्टूबर, 1977 और 8 दिसम्बर, 1977 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 8/26/77-बी० ओ०-1 के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर जनवरी, 1982 के 14वें दिन से प्रारम्भ होने वाली तथा जनवरी 1985 के 13 वें दिन को समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को केनरा बैंक के निदेशकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है —

1	2
1 डा० एन० डी० कांबले, प्रोफेसर तथा अध्यक्ष समाज सेवा प्रबंध एकादश इंस्टीट्यूट फार सोशल एंड इकोनोमिक रिसर्च, नगरभाड़ी पोस्ट बंगलौर-560072 (कर्नाटक)।	उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।
2 श्री श्री०एम० विश्वनाथन प्रमुख, नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव लैंड डेवलपमेंट बैंक्स फेडरेशन, 84, रेजीडेंसी रोड, बंगलौर-560001 (कर्नाटक)।	किसानों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उपधारा (ङ) के अनुसरण में।

1	2
3 श्रीमती विमला रंगाचार भूमिपूर्व अध्यक्ष कर्नाटक हैरीक्राफ्ट्स डेवलप- मेंट कारपोरेशन 'वीरावती' मल्लेश्वरम बंगलूर-560003 (कर्नाटक)।	शिल्पकारों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उप धारा (ड०) के अनुसरण में।
4 श्री आर०के० कुमार सतदी लेखाकार मैसर्स आर०के० कुमार एंड क० 'कांग्रेस बिल्डिंग' 574 माउंट रोड, मद्रास-600006 (तमिलनाडु)।	धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
5 श्री सुरेश चन्द्र गुप्ता 18/157 फूलबाग माल रोड, कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)।	धारा 3 की उप धारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
6 श्री मनमूल चोपड़ा प्रबंध सामीदार मैसर्स रवि एंटरप्राइजेज 4, जोर बाग नई दिल्ली- 110003	धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
7 कंवर मनमोहन किशन कौल एडवोकेट 39, राजपुर रोड, दिल्ली-110054	धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
8 श्री सी० एल० दूधिया, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, बिठल सदन, कांग्रेस हाऊस, बी० पी० रोड, बंबई- 400004 (महाराष्ट्र)।	धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।

[सं० एक० 9/30/81-बी० ओ० -I]

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982

S. O. 283.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons as Directors of the Canara Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 14th day of January, 1982 and ending with the 13th day of January, 1985, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 9/26/77-BO. I, dated the 17th October, 1977 and 8th December, 1977 to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) of the said clause 3:—

1	2
1. Dr. N. D. Kamble, Pro- fessor and Head, Social Services Management Unit, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Nagarbhavi Post, Banga- lore-560072 (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of depositors of the said Bank— in pursuance of sub-clause (d) of Clause 3.

1	2
2. Shri B. S. Viswanathan, Chairman, National Co-operative Land Development Banks, Federation, 84, Residency Road Bangalore-560 001. (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of farmers— in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of Clause 3.
3. Smt. Vimala Rangachar, Ex-Chairman, Karnataka Handicrafts Development Corporation, 'Viravathi' 3, 12th Cross Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003 (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of artisans— in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of Clause 3.
4. Shri R. K. Kumar, Chartered Accountant, M/s. R. K. Kumar & Co., 'Congress Building', 574, Mount Road, Madras-600006. (Tamil Nadu)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
5. Shri Suresh Chandra Gupta, 18/157, Phool Bagh, Mall Road, Kanpur. (Uttar Pradesh)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
6. Shri Man Phool Chopra Managing Partner, M/s. Ravi Enterprises, 4, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003.	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
7. Kanwar Manmohan Kishan Kaul, Advocate, 39, Rajpur Road, Delhi-110054.	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
8. Shri C. L. Dudhia, Social Worker, Vithal Sadan, Congress House, V. P. Road, Bombay-400004. (Maharashtra)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.

[No. F. 9/30/81-B. O. I]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 284—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के बाद उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (ब), (ड०) और (च) में विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की 12 दिसम्बर, 1977 की अधिसूचना संख्या एक० 9/30/77-बी० ओ०-I के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर जनवरी, 1982 के 16वें दिन से प्रारम्भ होने वाली तथा जनवरी 1985 के 15वें दिन को समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित

व्यक्तियों को युनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के निदेशकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

1. श्री संजय डालमिया उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उप धारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।
11, ए०बी०सी०आत्मा राम हाऊस
1, टॉलस्टॉय मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110001.
2. श्री गंगा प्रसाद किसानों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए—
रिफ्यूजी कालोनी
पी० ओ० डाल्टन गंज
जिला पालामू (बिहार)
धारा 3 की उपधारा (ङ०) के अनुसरण में।
3. श्री बद्रीनाथ पाठक शिल्पकारों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए— धारा 3 की उप-धारा (ङ०) के अनुसरण में।
श्रवैतनिक मंचिव,
बनारसी वस्त्र उद्योग संघ,
सी०के० 58/43, रेणम कटरा,
वाराणसी (उ० प्र०)
4. श्री बी० सी० जैन, धारा 3 की उप धारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
सेनवी लेखाकार
16/77-ए सिविल लाइंस
कानपुर-208001 (उ० प्र०)
5. श्री सी० चेरियन धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
प्रबंध निदेशक
पडिजारा थलकल
प्लान्टेशन (प्रा०) लि०
पडिजारा थलकल
थि नेस्ट, टावर रोड
कोचीन-682001 (केरल)
6. डा० के०डी० वासवा, धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
स्नातकोत्तर
काणिज्य विभाग
सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय
सी-7 युनिवर्सिटी कालोनी
वल्लभ विद्यानगर-388120
गुजरात
7. श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सोमानी धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
प्रबंध निदेशक
मैसर्स कन्सोलिडेटेड स्टील
एंड एलायज लिमिटेड,
90, खेरीपाटी कालोनी
ग्वालियर-474002
(मध्य प्रदेश)
8. श्री जी० संजीव रेड्डी धारा 3 की उप धारा (च) के अनुसरण में।
सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता
6/बी एल०आई०जी०एच०
बरकतपुरा हैदराबाद-500027
(आंध्र प्रदेश)

[सं० एफ० 9/34/81-बी०ओ०-1]

च. बा० मीरचन्दानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S. O. 284.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons

as Directors of the Union Bank of India for a period of three years commencing on the 16th day of January, 1982 and ending with the 15th day of January, 1985, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 9/30/77-BO. I., dated the 12th December, 1977 to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) of the said clause 3:—

1. Shri Sanjay Dalmia, Representing the interests of
11, ABC, Atma Ram depositors of the said Bank
House, in pursuance of sub-clause (d)
1, Tolstoy Marg, of clause 3.
New Delhi-110001.
2. Shri Ganga Prasad, Representing the interests of
Refugee Colony, farmers—in pursuance of
P. O. Daltonganj, sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
Distt. Palamau (Bihar)
3. Shri Badrinath Pathak, Representing the interests of
Hony, Secretary, artisans—in pursuance of
Banarsi Vastra Udhog sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
Sangh,
G. K. 58/43,
Resham Katra,
Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
4. Shri B. C. Jain, In pursuance of sub-clause (f)
Chartered Accountant, of clause 3.
16/77-A, Civil Lines,
Kanpur-208001
(Uttar Pradesh)
5. Shri C. Cherian, In pursuance of sub-clause (f)
Managing Director, of clause 3.
Padinjarathalakal
Plantation (P) Ltd.,
Padinjarathalakal,
The Nest, Tower Road,
Cochin-682001
(Kerala)
6. Dr. K. D. Vasava, In pursuance of sub-clause (f)
Postgraduate of clause 3.
Department of Commerce,
Sardar Patel University,
C-7, University Colony,
Vallabh Vidyanagar-388120
(Gujarat)
7. Shri Narendra Kumar In pursuance of sub-clause (f)
Somani, of clause 3.
Managing Director,
M/s. Consolidated Steel
and Alloys Ltd.,
90, Kherapati Colony,
Gwalior-474002.
(Madhya Pradesh)
8. Shri G. Sanjiva Reddy, In pursuance of sub-clause (f)
Social Worker, of clause 3.
6/B, L. I. G. H.,
Barkatpura,
Hyderabad-500027.
(Andhra Pradesh)

[No. F. 9/34/81-B. O. I.]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Deputy Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 285.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 (2) के उपबन्ध 22 जुलाई, 1983 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक उनका सम्बन्ध प्लेजी के रूप में इसके द्वारा मेसर्स इस्काफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/18/81-बी० प्रो० III]

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982

S.O. 285. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply to United Bank of India, upto the 22nd July 1983 in so far as they relate to its holding of the shares in M/s. Escal India Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta as pledgee.

[No. 15/18/81-B.O. III]

क्र० आ० 286.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि :

(क) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (i) और (ii) के उपबन्ध 25 अगस्त, 1982 तक आंध्र बैंक, हैदराबाद पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उक्त बैंक के अधिरक्षक (कम्टोडियन) और मुख्य कार्यपालक को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत आंध्र प्रदेश औद्योगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन और उड़ीसा औद्योगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन के निवेशक बनने से रोकने से है ; और

(ख) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्ध 25 अगस्त, 1982 तक उपर्युक्त बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उक्त बैंक को कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत आंध्र प्रदेश औद्योगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन तथा उड़ीसा औद्योगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन के शेयरों की धारिता करने से रोकने से है।

[सं० 15/24/81-बी० प्रो० III]

S.O. 286.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares :

(a) that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to the Andhra Bank, Hyderabad upto 25th August, 1982 insofar as the said provisions prohibit its Custodian and Chief Executive from being a director of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956); and

(b) that the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply upto 25th August 1982 to the above mentioned bank insofar as the said provisions prohibit the said bank from holding shares in the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15/24/81-B.O.III]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 287.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 9 नवम्बर, 1982 तक हिन्दुस्तान कमर्शियल बैंक लि०, कानपुर पर उसके द्वारा धन सम्पत्ति अर्थात् मोहितशान्मगंज, हलाहाबाद में प्रकान सं० 116/377 की धारिता के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 15/25/81-बी० प्रो०-III]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Kanpur upto the 9th November 1982 in respect of the immovable property viz., a house No. 116/377 held by it at Mohitahansganj, Allahabad.

[No. 15/25/81-B.O.III]

क्र० आ० 288.—बैंककारी अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा 2 के उपबन्ध भारतीय स्टेट बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा आधोम (नार्डजीरिया) में स्थापित इन्डोनाइजीरियन मर्चेंट बैंक लिमिटेड के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[सं० 25/7/80-बी० प्रो० III]

एन० डी० बत्रा रघव, सचिव

S.O. 288.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to State Bank of India in regard to the bank's holding shares in the Indo-Nigerian Merchant Bank Ltd, set up at Lagos (Nigeria).

[No. 25/7/80-B.O. III]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1981

अध्यक्ष

क्र० आ० 289.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा पिछली दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1981 की अधिसूचना संख्या 3942 तथा दिनांक 30 जून 1981 की अधिसूचना संख्या 4069 का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (i) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज के आयीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जिन पर आधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की न्यूनतम प्रविष्ट में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिसंख्या, वार्षिक तथा जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय से सम्बन्धित कार्य करेगा।

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड तथा जिले
अपीलीय सहायक	1 ए वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
आयुक्त, कोल्हापुर रेंज,	2 बी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
कोल्हापुर	3 सी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	4 डी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	5 ई वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	6 एफ वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	7 जी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	8 एच वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	9 विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, कोल्हापुर
	10 ए वार्ड, रत्नगिरी
	11 बी वार्ड, रत्नगिरी
	12 ए वार्ड, सांगली
	13 बी वार्ड, सांगली
	14 सी वार्ड, सांगली
	15 डी वार्ड, सांगली
	16 ई वार्ड, सांगली
	17 एफ वार्ड, सांगली
	18 ए वार्ड, इचलकरजी
	19 बी वार्ड, इचलकरजी
	20 सी-वार्ड, इचलकरजी
	21 ए वार्ड, सतारा
	22 बी वार्ड, सतारा
	23 सी वार्ड, सतारा
	24 डी वार्ड, सतारा
	25 ए वार्ड, शोलापुर
	26 बी वार्ड, शोलापुर
	27 सी वार्ड, शोलापुर
	28 डी वार्ड, शोलापुर
	29 ई वार्ड, शोलापुर
	30 एफ वार्ड, शोलापुर
	31 विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, शोलापुर
	32 आयकर अधिकारी, बडसी
	33 आयकर अधिकारी, पधपुर

2 यत जो कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, अतः उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिले अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों के विरुद्ध दायर की गई और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचारधीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र से आयकर परिमंडल अथवा जिला (अथवा उसका कोई भाग) अंतरित किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अंतरित की जाएगी और उनके द्वारा निपटाई जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला (अथवा उसका कोई भाग) अंतरित किया जाए।

यह अधिसूचना 13 जुलाई, 1981 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 4075/का सं० 261/5/81-अ०-न्याय]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O 289.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 122 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the previous notifications No.

3942 dated 29-4-1981 and No. 4069 dated 30-6-1981, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax of the Range specified in column (i) of the schedule below shall perform his functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (ii) thereof excluding all persons and income assessed Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
A A C. Kolhapur Range Kolhapur	1. A-Ward, Kolhapur 2. B-Ward, Kolhapur 3. C-Ward, Kolhapur 4. D-Ward, Kolhapur 5. E-Ward, Kolhapur 6. F-Ward, Kolhapur 7. G-Ward, Kolhapur 8. H-Ward, Kolhapur 9. S.S.C. Kolhapur 10. A-Ward, Ratnagiri 11. B-Ward, Ratnagiri 12. A-Ward, Sangli 13. B-Ward, Sangli 14. C-Ward, Sangli 15. D-Ward, Sangli 16. E-Ward, Sangli 17. F-Ward, Sangli 18. A-Ward, Ichalkaranji 19. B-Ward, Ichalkaranji 20. C-Ward, Ichalkaranji 21. A-Ward, Satara 22. B-Ward, Satara 23. C-Ward, Satara 24. D-Ward, Satara 25. A-Ward, Solapur 26. B-Ward, Solapur 27. C-Ward, Solapur 28. D-Ward, Solapur 29. E-Ward, Solapur 30. F-Ward, Solapur 31. S.S.C., Solapur 32. I.T.O. Bharsi 33. I.T.O. Pandharpur

2 Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof, stands transferred by this Notification from one range to another range appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this "notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle Ward or District (or part thereof) is transferred shall from the date this Notification takes effect be transferred shall dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District (or part thereof) is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 13-7-81.

[No 4075/F.No. 261/5/81 I T D]

नई दिल्ली 18 जुलाई, 1981

(आय-कर)

क्रा०क्रा० 290.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलेखन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (i) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (ii) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, बाडों, जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय से संबंधित कार्य करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम रेंज आयकर परिमंडल, बाड तथा जिले सं०

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त 'ए' रेंज, नागपुर	1. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-बाड, नागपुर	
	2. अतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी, ए-बाड, नागपुर	
	3. आयकर अधिकारी, बी-बाड, नागपुर	
	4. आयकर अधिकारी, डी-बाड, नागपुर	
	5. आयकर अधिकारी, एफ-बाड, नागपुर	
	6. आयकर अधिकारी, आई-बाड, नागपुर	
	7. (अतिरिक्त) आयकर अधिकारी आई-बाड, नागपुर	
	8. आयकर अधिकारी, जे-बाड, नागपुर	
	9. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-बाड, गोंदिया	
	10. आयकर अधिकारी, बी-बाड, गोंदिया	
	11. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, कर-निर्धारण, नागपुर	
	12. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, कर-निर्धारण, नागपुर	
	13. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, कर-निर्धारण, नागपुर	
	14. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-I, नागपुर	
	15. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-II, नागपुर	
	16. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-III, नागपुर	
	17. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-IV, नागपुर	
	18. आयकर अधिकारी, जी-बाड, नागपुर	
	19. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-बाड, बरधा	
	20. आयकर अधिकारी, बी-बाड, बरधा	

(1)

(2)

(3)

21. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (1), नागपुर
22. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (2), नागपुर
23. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (3), नागपुर
24. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (4), नागपुर
25. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (5), नागपुर
26. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल I (6), नागपुर
27. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, बरधा
28. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बरधा
29. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, गोंदिया
30. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, गोंदिया
31. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 'ए' नागपुर
32. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
33. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल सी, नागपुर
2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
1. आयकर अधिकारी, सी-बाड, नागपुर
2. आयकर अधिकारी, सिटी परिमंडल, नागपुर
3. आयकर अधिकारी, ई-बाड, नागपुर
4. आयकर अधिकारी, एच-बाड, नागपुर
5. आयकर अधिकारी, अतिरिक्त, एच-बाड, नागपुर
6. आयकर अधिकारी, पी-बाड, नागपुर
7. आयकर अधिकारी, अतिरिक्त पी-बाड, नागपुर
8. आयकर अधिकारी, एल-बाड, नागपुर
9. आयकर अधिकारी, के-बाड, नागपुर
10. आयकर अधिकारी, एम-बाड, नागपुर
11. आयकर अधिकारी, एन-बाड, नागपुर
12. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, बेतन परिमंडल, नागपुर
13. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बेतन परिमंडल, नागपुर
14. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, नागपुर
15. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, नागपुर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
		16. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर			8. आयकर अधिकारी, सी-वार्ड, भमरावती
		17. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बी-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर			9. आयकर अधिकारी, डी-वार्ड, भमरावती
		18. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, यवतमाल			10. सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक, भकोला
		19. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बी-वार्ड, यवतमाल			11. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, भकोला
		20. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्याम परिसंजल, नागपुर			12. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, भकोला
		21. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास एवं सं० शु०, नागपुर			13. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, भकोला
		22. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिसंजल, नागपुर			14. चतुर्थ आयकर अधिकारी, भकोला
		23. सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक, नागपुर			15. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, भमरावती
		24. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल II (1) नागपुर			16. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, भमरावती
		25. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल II (2) नागपुर			17. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, भमरावती
		26. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल II (3) नागपुर			18. चतुर्थ आयकर अधिकारी, भमरावती
		27. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल III (1) नागपुर			19. आयकर अधिकारी खासगांव,
		28. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल III (1) नागपुर			20. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, भमरावती
		29. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल III (3) नागपुर			21. प्रतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, भमरावती
		30. आयकर अधिकारी, परिसंजल III (4) नागपुर			
		31. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, चन्द्रपुर			
		32. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, चन्द्रपुर			
		33. आयकर अधिकारी, न्याम परिसंजल, नागपुर			
		34. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्याम परिसंजल, यवतमाल			
		35. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, न्याम परिसंजल, यवतमाल			
3. प्रपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, भकोला रेंज, भकोला		1. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, भकोला			
		2. आयकर अधिकारी, डी-वार्ड, भकोला			
		3. आयकर अधिकारी, सी-वार्ड, भकोला			
		4. आयकर अधिकारी, डी-वार्ड, भकोला			
		5. आयकर अधिकारी, ई-वार्ड, भकोला			
		6. प्रतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, भकोला			
		7. आयकर अधिकारी, बी-वार्ड, भमरावती			

2 यतः आयकर परिसंजल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया हो, अतः वहाँ उस आयकर परिसंजल, वार्ड अथवा जिले अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों के विरुद्ध वायदा की गई और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेंज के उस प्रपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन बड़ी प्रपीलें, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र से आयकर परिसंजल अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उस प्रपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिसंजल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 20 जुलाई, 1981 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 4081/फा०सं० 261/11/81 भा० क० स्वा०]

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1981

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 290.—In exercise of the powers conferred in sub-Section (1) of Section 122 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all the persons and income assessed to income tax in the Income tax Circles, Wards, Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (ii) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE			1	2	3
Sl. No.	Range	Income tax Circle, Wards and Districts			
1	2	3			
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax 'A' Range Nagpur.	1. Income tax Officer, A-Ward, Nagpur 2. Additional ITO, A-Ward, Nagpur 3. Income tax Officer, B-Ward, Nagpur 4. Incometax Officer, D-Ward, Nagpur 5. -do- F-Ward, Nagpur 6. -do- I-Ward, Nagpur 7. Additional ITO., I-Ward, Nagpur 8. Income tax Officer, J-Ward, Nagpur 9. -do- A-Ward, Gondia 10. -do- B-Ward, Gondia 11. 1st Income tax Officer, Asstt., Nagpur 12. 2nd -do- -do- Nagpur 13. 3rd -do- -do- Nagpur 14. Income tax Officer, Cent. Cir. I, Nagpur 15. -do- II Nagpur 16. -do- III Nagpur 17. -do- IV Nagpur 18. Income tax Officer, G Ward, Nagpur 19. -do- A-Ward, Wardha 20. -do- B-Ward, Wardha 21. Income tax Officer, Circle I(1) Nagpur 22. -do- Circle I(2) Nagpur 23. -do- Circle I(3) Nagpur 24. -do- Circle I (4) Nagpur 25. -do- Circle I(5) Nagpur 26. -do- Circle I(6) Nagpur 27. 1st Income tax Officer, Wardha 28. 2nd -do- Wardha 29. 1st -do- Gondia 30. 2nd -do- Gondia 31. Income tax Officer, Central Circle, 'A' Nagpur 32. Income tax Officer, Central B-Circle, Nagpur 33. Income tax Officer, Central Circle C, Nagpur.			18. -do- A Ward, Yeotmal 19. -do- B Ward, " 20. 1st -do- A Ward Circle, Nagpur 21. -do- Trust-cum-ED, Nagpur 22. 2nd -do- Trust Circle, Nagpur 23. Asst. Controller of Estate duty, Nagpur 24. Incometax Officer, Circle II(1) Nagpur 25. -do- Circle II (2) Nagpur 26. Income tax Officer Circle II(3) Nagpur 27. -do- Circle III(1) Nagpur 28. -do- " III (2) Nagpur 29. -do- Circle III (3) Nagpur 30. -do- Circle III (4) Nagpur 31. 1st Income tax Officer, Chandrapur 32. 2nd Income tax Officer, Chandrapur 33. Income tax Officer, Trust Circle, Nagpur 34. 1st -do- Yawatmal 35. 2nd -do- Yawatmal
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax 'B' Range Nagpur.	1. Income tax Officer, C Ward, Nagpur. 2. -do- City Circle, Nagpur 3. -do- E Ward, Nagpur 4. -do- H Ward, Nagpur 5. -do- Addl. H Ward, Nagpur 6. -do- P Ward, Nagpur 7. -do- Addl. P Ward, Nagpur 8. -do- L Ward, Nagpur 9. -do- K Ward, Nagpur 10. -do- M Ward, Nagpur 11. -do- N Ward, Nagpur 12. 1st -do- Salary Circle, Nagpur 13. 2nd -do- -do- " 14. 1st -do- Survey Circle, " 15. 2nd -do- -do- " 16. -do- A Ward, Chandrapur 17. -do- B Ward, "	3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax Range, Akola		1. Income tax Officer, A Ward, Akola 2. -do- B Ward Akola 3. -do- C Ward Akola 4. -do- D Ward, Akola 5. -do- E Ward, Akola 6. Addl. -do- A Ward, Akola 7. Income tax Officer, B Ward, Amaravati 8. -do- C Ward, -do- 9. -do- D Ward, -do- 10. Asst. Controller of Estate Duty, Akola 11. 2nd I.T. Officer, Akola 12. 2nd -do- Akola 13. 3rd -do- Akola 14. 4th -do- Akola 15. 1st -do- Amaravati 16. 2nd -do- " 17. 3rd -do- " 18. 4th -do- " 19. Income tax Officer, Khargaoon 20. -do- A-Ward, Amaravati 21. Addl. -do- A-Ward, -do-

Whereas the Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof stands transferred by their Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax of the Range from whom the Income tax Circle, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range whom the said Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 20-7-1981.

[No. 4081/F. No. 261/11/81-ITJ]

क्र० प्र० 291.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में सभी पिछले आदेशों का अधिलक्षण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निवेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज के अप्रोलोय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और धन को छोड़ कर जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अप्रोल) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची

Whereas the Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof stands transferred by their Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax of the Range from whom the Income tax Circle, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range whom the said Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 20-7-1981.

[No. 4031/F. No. 261/11/81-ITJ]

क्र० प्रा० 291.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में सभी पिछले आदेशों का अधिस्तंभ करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और धाय को छोड़ कर जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची

के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, बाड़ों तथा जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय से संबंधित कार्य करेगा।

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें तथा जिले
(1)	(2)
1. अपील सहायक आयुक्त, ए-रेंज, सूरत	1. परिमंडल 1, सूरत, 2. बलसाड़ परिमंडल, बलसाड़ 3. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, सूरत 4. विशेष जांच परिमंडल, सूरत
2. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बी-रेंज, सूरत	1. परिमंडल-II, सूरत 2. परिमंडल-III, सूरत 3. वापी परिमंडल, वापी 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, सूरत

2. यतः जो कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस आदेश द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, अतः उस आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिले अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों के विरुद्ध वायर की गई और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेंज के उम अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आयकर परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो, उम अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उम अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अंतरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया जाए।

यह अधिसूचना 20 जुलाई 1981 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 4082 फा० सं० 261/16/81-आ० क० न्या०]

S.O. 291.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 122 of the Income Tax, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous orders in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax in the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Words, Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and District
1	2
1. A.A.C., A-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-I, Surat, 2. Bulsar Circle, Bulsar, 3. Central Circles, Surat, 4. Special Investigation Circles, Surat.
2. A.A.C., B-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-II, Surat, 2. Circle-III, Surat, 3. Vopi Circle, Vapi, 4. Special Survey Circle, Surat.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this order from one Range to another Range, Appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 20-7-1981.

[No. 4082/F.No. 261/16/81-I T J]

नई दिल्ली 26 अगस्त, 1981

आयकर

का०क्र० 292 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इससे पूर्व जारी की गई अधिसूचना में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्या (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकार क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर बाड़ों, परिमंडलों, जिलों तथा रेंजों में आयकर या अतिकर या ब्याज कर से निर्धारित ऐसे व्यक्तियों के बारे में, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज), कम्पनी (लाभ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) तथा ब्याज कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उप-धारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से अप्रकृत हुए हैं, और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्ति वर्ग की बाबत भी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार निवेश दिया है या भविष्य में निवेश दे, अपने कार्य या निर्वहन करेंगे।

अनुसूची

अधिकार क्षेत्र तथा प्रधान कार्यालय आयकर बाड़ें/परिमंडल/निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त कर निर्धारण रेंज

1	2
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) --1 नई दिल्ली	1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1 (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 1-बी, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी बाड़ें/परिमंडल जिनमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं। 2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 1-सी, नई दिल्ली (जो अब निरीक्ष सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 1-सी, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी बाड़ें/परिमंडल जिनमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।

1	2	1	2
	<p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1 बी, नई दिल्ली (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, कम्पनी रेंज-2 नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल, 3, 7 तथा विशेष परिमंडल 15, नई दिल्ली जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 1-ई [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज-1, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 16 तथा 20।</p> <p>5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1-एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण रेंज-2, नई दिल्ली) के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं]।</p>	<p>आयुक्त (अपील)-4, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>पदनामित किए गए हैं] तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल।</p> <p>1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4 ए, नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4-सी नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 4-ई के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 4-एफ के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p>
<p>आयुक्त (अपील)-2, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, रेंज 2-ए के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 17 तथा 9, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2 एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज-6 नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 4 तथा 18, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-3 जो, नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-3-डी के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षक सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-6-जी [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज 8, नई दिल्ली के रूप में</p>	<p>आयुक्त (अपील)-V, नई दिल्ली।</p>	<p>1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1 ए (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, के-रेंज-1, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 12, 13 तथा 23 जिसमें इन परिमंडलों से संबंधित निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त का क्षेत्राधिकार भी शामिल है।</p> <p>2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-आई एफ, नई दिल्ली में परिवर्तित किये जाने तक मूलतः कम्पनी परिमंडल-3 नई दिल्ली [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज-2, नई दिल्ली] के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किया गया है।</p> <p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज 4, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 31 तथा 25, जिसमें वह निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p>

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	<p>4 निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-4 डी [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रैंज-7 नई दिल्ली तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले डिस्ट्रिक्ट 11 (1) तथा 11(2) तथा विशेष परिमंडल के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं।</p> <p>5 निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-6 ए (अर्थात् सी० ए० परिमंडल, लायर्स परिमंडल, ट्रस्ट परिमंडल और डाक्टर्स परिमंडल) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड नया परिमंडल।</p>		<p>नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] में सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-4 बी [वार्ड 8 (3), (8 (5), 8 (13) तथा 8 (14) को छोड़कर जो निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-4-ई, नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार में हैं] के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के आवेग शामिल हैं।</p>
<p>आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील)-8, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>1 केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 11 तथा 8, नई दिल्ली</p> <p>2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रैंज-1, 4 तथा 6 के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 7, 8, 9 तथा 10 नई दिल्ली शामिल नहीं हैं परन्तु, निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 4, मेरठ शामिल हैं।</p>	<p>आयुक्त-आयुक्त (अपील)-11, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-1-डी (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त क० रैंज-2, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल 10, तथा 14, नई दिल्ली।</p> <p>2. विशेष परिमंडल-4 नई दिल्ली।</p> <p>3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-2-ए नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल 5 नई दिल्ली।</p> <p>4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-2-जी [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण), रैंज-7, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल-1, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त-रैंज-2 बी, नई दिल्ली [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त-रैंज-(1) नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल।</p> <p>6. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज-2-डी नई दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के आवेग भी शामिल हैं।</p>
<p>आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील)-9, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रैंज 2, 3 के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल जिसमें केन्द्रीय परिमंडलों 11 तथा 12, नई दिल्ली को छोड़कर केन्द्रीय निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, परिमंडल 20 के साथ निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रैंज 5 भी शामिल हैं।</p> <p>2. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 7, 8, 9 तथा 10 नई दिल्ली तथा केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 4, मेरठ जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सह-आयुक्त के आवेग शामिल हैं।</p>		
<p>आयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील)-10, नई दिल्ली</p>	<p>1. पहले निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, रैंज-2 सी के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत तथा अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज 2-ए, नई दिल्ली के अंतर्गत कंपनी परिमंडल 6, 7 तथा 9 नई दिल्ली</p> <p>2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रैंज 2 ई (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रैंज 3,</p>		

यतः जो कोई आयुक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार क्षेत्र से किसी अन्य अधिकारक्षेत्र में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, अतः उस आयुक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस

अधिकार क्षेत्र के जिससे वह आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अंतर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के तत्काल पहले अनिवार्य पड़ी अपीलें, उस अधिकार क्षेत्र के, जिसको, उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अंतर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त को अंतर्गत की जाएगी और उनके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1981 को लागू होगी।

[सं० 4078/261/7/81-आ० क०म्पा०]

अजय सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26 August, 1981

(Income-tax)

S.O.292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the notification issued earlier, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in col. Nos (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or surtax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Col. (2) there as are aggrieved by any of the order mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964), and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters Income-tax Wards/Circles/I.A.C. Assessment Range

1	2
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Wards/Circles within the Jurisdiction of IAC Range-IB (now re-designated as IAC Range VI-B, New Delhi) including the IAC. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC I-C, New Delhi (now re-designated as IAC Range VI-C, New Delhi) including the IAC. Coy. Circles, II, VII & XV and Spl. Circle XV, New Delhi within the jurisdiction of IAC Range ID, New Delhi (now re-designated as IAC Coy. Range II, New Delhi) including the IAC IAC Range I-E [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range-I New Delhi] and Coy. Circles XVI & XX within the jurisdiction of that IAC. IAC Range I-F [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range II, New Delhi].
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, N. Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coy. Circles XVII & IX within the jurisdiction of IAC Range II-A, including the IAC.

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- Coy. Circles IV & XVIII within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-II-H [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range VI, New Delhi] including that IAC.
- All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-III D New Delhi including the IAC.
- All Wards/ Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range III D including the IAC
- IAC Range IV-G [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range-VIII, New Delhi] and all Wards/ Circles within the jurisdiction of the IAC.

Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IV, N. Delhi

- All Wards/Circles within the Jurisdiction of IAC Range-IVA, New Delhi, including the IAC.
- All Wards/ Circles within the jurisdiction of the IAC Range IV-C, New Delhi including the IAC.
- All Wards/ Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range IV-E including the IAC.
- All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC IV-F, including the IAC.

Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-V, N. Delhi.

- Coy. Circles XII, XIII & XXIII within jurisdiction of IAC Range I-A (now re-designated as IAC Coy. Range I, New Delhi) including that of IAC in respect of these circles.
- Coy. Circles-III, New Delhi as originally till it was converted into IAC Range IF, New Delhi now re-designated as IAC (Asstt) Range II, New Delhi.
- Coy. Circles XXI & XXV within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-II-F [now re-designated as IAC (Asstt) Range IV New Delhi] including that IAC.
- I.A.C. Range IV-D [now re-designated as IAC (Asstt) Range-VII New Delhi] and Disst. XI(1) and XI(2) and Special Circle XIV within the jurisdiction of that IAC.
- All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-VI A (i.e.C.A. Circles, Lawyers Circles, Trust Circles & Doctors Circles).

1	2
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-VIII, New Delhi	1. Control Circles XI & XII, New Delhi. 2. All W rds/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC(C) Range I, IV & VI except Central Circles VII, VIII, IX & X, New Delhi including the IAC and Central circles I & VI, Meerut.
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IX, New Delhi	1. All W rds/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC(C) Ranges II, III except Central Circles XI & XII, New Delhi including the IAC IAC(C) Range V with Central Circle XX. 2. Central Circles VII, VIII, IX & X New Delhi & Central Circles I & IV, Meerut including the orders of the IAC in respect of these circles.
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-X, New Delhi	1. Company circles VI, VIII & IX, New Delhi earlier under the jurisdiction of IAC, Range-II C and now under IAC-Range-II-A New Delhi. All W rds/Circles in the IAC-Range II-E (now redesignated as IAC (Assessment) Range III New Delhi, including the IAC. 3. All W rds/Circles under the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-IV-B (except W rds VIII(3), VIII (5), VIII (13) & VIII (14) which are in the jurisdiction of IAC, Range-IV, E, New Delhi) including the order of IAC in respect of these Circles.
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-XI, New Delhi	1. Company Circles X & XIV, New Delhi within the jurisdiction of IAC - Range-I-D (new redesignated as IAC Co. Range-II, New Delhi.) 2. Special Circle-IV, New Delhi. 3. Coy. Cir. V, New Delhi under the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-A, New Delhi. 4. Coy. Circle-I, within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II, G (new redesignated as IAC (Assessment), Range, V, New Delhi) including the IAC. 5. All W rds/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-B, New Delhi (now redesignated as IAC-Range-I(1) New Delhi.) 6. All W rds/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-D, New Delhi) including the orders of IAC in respect of these circles.

Whereas an Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner of Income tax of the charge from whom the Income tax Circle, Ward, District or part thereof is transferred to and are to be dealt with by the Commissioner of Income tax of the charge to whom the said circle ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-81.

[No. 4076(281/7/81-ITJ)]

AJAI SINGH, under Secy
Central Board of Direct Taxes

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तारण

[प्रधिसूचना संख्या के०उ० वि०नि० 5/17/81]

बम्बई 22 दिसम्बर, 1981

का० प्रा० 293.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम-5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और दिनांक 3-11-1969 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या के०उ०नि०/173-एच/1/1969 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के क्षेत्राधिकारी अधीक्षक को निर्धारितो द्वारा नियम 173-एच तंत्र के अन्तर्गत बंशये गये प्रयोजनों के लिए अपनी फेक्ट्री अथवा भण्डार में ऐसा माल रखने या लाने जिन पर शुल्क कर दे दिया गया है, की नियम 173-एच के अन्तर्गत अनुज्ञा प्रदान करने की समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[फा०सं० V(30)/147/विधि/76]

कु० श्री० दिलिपसिंहजी समाहर्ता

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क बम्बई-1

Office of the Collector of Central Excise

Bombay, 22nd December, 1981

Notification No. CER/R-5/(7)/1981

S.O. 293.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of Notification No. CER/173-H/1/1969 dated 3-11-1969 I hereby authorise the jurisdictional Superintendent of Central Excise to exercise the powers of Collector under rule 173-H to allow the assessee to retain in or bring into his factory or warehouse the goods on which duty has been paid if such goods are required for the purposes stated under rule 173-H ibid.

[F. No. V(30)147/Misc.76]

K. S. DILIPSINHJI, Collector
Central Excise : Bombay-1

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली 30 जनवरी, 1982

सं० 12/82 सीमाशुल्क

का० प्रा० 294.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उड़ीसा राज्य में राउरकेला को बाण्डागार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता है।

[फा०सं० 473/150/80-सीमाशुल्क-7]

एन० के० कपूर, प्रवर सचिव

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1982

No. 12/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Rourkela in the State of Orissa, to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/150/80-Cus-VII]

N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

Central Board of Excise and Customs.

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1982

का.प्र. 295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्टेट वेयर हाउसिंग कॉर्पोरेशन (आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार का उपक्रम) हैदराबाद को निर्यात से पूर्व तेल रहित चावल की भूसी के धुँसकरण के लिए भागे एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अधिग्रहण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

[सं. 5(3) 75-नि.नि. तथा उ.]

सी० बी० कुक्रेती संयुक्त, निदेशक.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1982

S.O. 295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of one year, the Andhra Pradesh State Ware Housing Corporation (a State Government undertaking) Hyderabad, as agency for fumigation of the de-oiled Rice Bran prior to export.

[No. 5(3)/75-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

सांख्यिक पुरति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था.

नई दिल्ली, 1981-12-03

का.प्र. 296.—समय समय पर सशोधित भारतीय मानक (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) के नियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल 0901745 जिसके अधीन नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, 16 जून, 1981 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारक का नाम व पता	रद्द किये गये लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	सीएम/एल-0901745 1980-09-29	मैसर्स सिन्डिकेम लि०, टाउन सिन्डी, तहसील एवं जिला-वर्धा, (महाराष्ट्र), कार्यालय : नीलगिरी रामदास पेट, नागपुर-440012 महाराष्ट्र।	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड 50% जल प्रक्षेपी सामग्री	IS : 1507--1977 ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड जल प्रक्षेपी सामग्री की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

[सीएमबी/55-0901745]

ए०पी० बनर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
New Delhi, 1981-12-03

S.O. 296:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/I-0901745 particulars of which are given in the Schedule below has been cancelled with effect from 16 June 1981.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Name & Address of the Licence	Article/Process Covered by the Licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-0901745 1980-09-29	M/s Sindichem Ltd. Town Sindi, Tehsil & Dist. Wardha (Maharashtra) Office : Neelgiri Ramdas Peth Nagpur-440012 Maharashtra.	Copper Oxochloride 50% Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	IS : 1507-1977 specification for Copper Oxochloride Water Dispersible Powder Concen- rates. (Second Revision)

[CMD/55 : 0901745]

A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1982

क्रा० प्रा० 297.—राजनयिक एवं कोमली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास मैड्रिड में सहायक श्री एच० एल० सेठी को 31 जुलाई 1979 से 3 अगस्त 1981 (पूर्वाह्न) तक पूर्वव्याप्ति से कोमली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

इसने 19 नवम्बर, 1981 को जारी अधिसूचना सं० टी० 4330 (1)/81 रद्द हो जाती है।

[फाइल सं० टी 4330/1/81]

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th January, 1982

S.O. 297.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H. L. Sethi Assistant in the Embassy of India Madrid, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with retrospective effect from 31st July, 1979 to 3rd August, 1981 (fore noon).

2. This cancels the Notification issued under No. T. 4330(1)/81 dated 19th November, 1981.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1982

क्रा० प्रा० 299.—राजनयिक एवं कोमली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का हार्द कमीशन लुसाका (जाम्बिया) में सहायक श्री भार० के० महाजन को कोमली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० 4330/1/81]

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1982

S.O. 298.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R.K. Mahajan Assistant in the High Commission of India, Lusaka (Zambia) to perform the duties of a Consular Agent.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1982

क्रा० प्रा० 289.—राजनयिक एवं कोमली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण के केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा, भारत का प्रधान कोमलीवास्त, हेमबर्ग में निजी सहायक श्री टीका राम को 14 दिसम्बर, 1981 से श्री एस० सी० मैक, कोमली एजेंट की छुट्टी से वापसी की तारीख तक कोमली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी 4330/1/81]

जे० हजारी, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 299.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Tika Ram Personal Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Hamburg, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with effect from 14th December, 1981 till the date of return from leave of Shri S. C. Maifra, Consular Agent.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]

J. HAZARI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी 1982.

क्रा० प्रा० 300.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाश्चलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना क्र० प्रा० सं० 1402 तारीख 18-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाश्चलाइन को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा 1 के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्रागे, यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाश्चलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अग्रे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, बांधा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ए० एच० एन० से अहमदाबाद - 18 तक पाश्चलाइन विछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला :—अहमदाबाद		तालुका : दस क्रोड		
संक्र	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकराई	सेंटीयर
हवीजन	55/1	0	02	10
	55/6	0	06	30

[सं० 12016/4/81-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1982

S.O. 300.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1402 dated 18-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from AHN to Ahmedabad-18

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Acre	Centi-are
Hathijan	55/1	0	02	10
	55/6	0	06	30

[No. 12016/4/81—Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1982

का० प्रा० 301.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1813 तारीख 8-6-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन० जी०एम०-7 से जी० जी० एस०-1

राज्य :—गुजरात	जिला : खेडा	तालुका : मातर	गांव	सर्वे सं०	हेक्टेयर	एकरड	सेंटीयर
			नवागाम	162/3	0	02	25
				755/3	0	06	45
				754	0	07	05
				747/1	0	02	10
			कठवाड़ा	455/पी०	0	03	00

[सं० 12016/17/81-प्र० I]

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 301.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1813 dated 8-6-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NGM-7 to GGS-1

State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Acre	Centi-are
Nawagam	162/3	0	02	25
	755/3	0	06	45
	754	0	07	05
	747/1	0	02	10
Kathawada	455/P	0	03	00

[No. 12016/17/81-Prod. I]

का० प्रा० 302.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1814 तारीख 8-6-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के कारण बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन० जी० एम०-12 से 35

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: खेड़ा तालुका: माटार

गांव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर	एअरर्ड	मंटीयर
नवागाम	25	0	02	50
	15/1	0	02	63
	15/2	0	09	10
	16/1	0	05	25
	16/2	0	04	35
	300/2	0	05	85
	300/3	0	03	75
	300/1	0	04	65

[सं०-12016/17/81-प्रो०-II]

S.O. 302.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1814, dated 8-6-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-section(1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NGM-12 to 35

State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Centi-are
Nawagam	24	0	02	50
	15/1	0	02	63
	15/2	0	08	10
	16/1	0	05	25
	16/2	0	04	35
	300/2	0	05	85
	300/3	0	03	75
	300/1	0	04	65

[No. 12016/17/81—Prod. II]

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1982

का०अ० 303—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०

आ० सं० 2380 दिनांक 2-9-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का आता आशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है,

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है,

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी वाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : अम्बाला	जिला : धरमपुरा	राज्य : हरियाणा
नाम ग्राम	खसरा न०	क्षेत्रफल
		हे० मी० वर्ग मी०
1	2	3 4 5
पट्टी रमरान	72/19/2मिन	0 01 01
ह०न० 40	72/20मिन	0 05 06
	72/22/1मिन	0 05 06
	72/22/2मिन	0 08 85
	72/23/2/1मिन	0 01 26
	72/23/2/2मिन	0 00 25
	75/3/1मिन	0 09 36
	75/3/2मिन	0 01 52
	75/9/मिन	0 08 60
	75/12/1मिन	0 01 52
	75/12/2मिन	0 09 86
	75/13/1मिन	0 00 76
	75/18मिन	0 10 88
	75/19/1मिन	0 00 25
	75/23मिन	0 05 31
	75/24मिन	0 05 82
	88/4/2मिन	0 11 89
	88/5मिन	0 00 00
	88/6मिन	0 00 25
	682मिन	0 01 26
	683मिन	0 03 79
हेल	9/4मिन	0 10 12
ह०न० 52	9/6मिन	0 12 14
	9/7मिन	0 04 30
	9/15मिन	0 02 29
	10/10मिन	0 00 00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बेल—(जारी)	10/11मिन	0	13	66	पट्टी कलासा—(जारी)	11/8/1मिन	0	02	02
	10/12मिन	0	00	76		11/8/2मिन	0	08	60
	10/18मिन	0	01	01		11/9मिन	0	02	02
	10/19मिन	0	12	39		11/13/1मिन	0	00	25
	10/20/1/1मिन	0	00	76		11/13/2मिन	0	03	04
	10/22मिन	0	00	25		11/13/3मिन	0	00	00
	10/23मिन	0	13	41		11/13/5मिन	0	05	31
	10/24मिन	0	01	01		11/14/2मिन	0	01	77
	17/10मिन	0	00	00		11/17मिन	0	11	63
	17/11मिन	0	05	82		11/18/1मिन	0	00	25
	17/12/2मिन	0	00	00		11/24/1मिन	0	03	29
	17/19मिन	0	12	14		11/24/2मिन	0	05	31
	17/20मिन	0	02	02		11/25/1मिन	0	02	28
	17/22मिन	0	03	54		20/10मिन	0	06	83
	17/23मिन	0	10	88		20/11मिन	0	05	31
	18/3मिन	0	00	51		20/20मिन	0	00	25
	18/4मिन	0	13	66		20/22मिन	0	08	60
	18/5मिन	0	00	25		20/28मिन	0	00	76
	18/6मिन	0	13	41		20/29मिन	0	10	12
	18/7मिन	0	01	26		20/30मिन	0	04	55
	18/16मिन	0	02	02		21/4/3मिन	0	00	25
	27/3मिन	0	04	56		21/5/1मिन	0	11	63
	27/4मिन	0	10	12		21/5/2मिन	0	00	25
	27/6मिन	0	09	36		21/6मिन	0	08	60
	27/7मिन	0	05	31		32/2मिन	0	04	55
	27/13/2मिन	0	06	58		32/3/2मिन	0	07	08
	28/11मिन	0	07	84		32/8मिन	0	08	35
	28/19/2मिन	0	05	56		32/13/1मिन	0	00	51
	28/19/3मिन	0	01	26		32/13/2मिन	0	02	28
	28/20मिन	0	07	84		32/14/1मिन	0	06	83
	28/22मिन	0	08	60		32/14/2मिन	0	01	52
	28/23मिन	0	05	82		32/17/1मिन	0	05	31
	30/11मिन	0	01	26		32/17/2मिन	0	01	01
	30/20मिन	0	05	82		32/17/3मिन	0	04	30
	31/3मिन	0	09	61		32/17/4मिन	0	00	76
	31/4/2मिन	0	04	81		460मिन	0	02	78
	31/6/1मिन	0	02	28		462मिन	0	01	26
	31/8/2मिन	0	00	25		467मिन	0	01	01
	31/7मिन	0	10	37		477मिन	0	02	28
	31/16मिन	0	11	63		518मिन	0	01	01
	250मिन	0	00	76					
	251मिन	0	01	26					
पट्टी कलासा	6/11/2मिन	0	01	01					
ह.सं. 51	6/11/3मिन	0	01	01					
	6/20मिन	0	12	14					
	6/21/2मिन	0	06	58					
	6/22/1मिन	0	05	56					
	7/6/1मिन	0	01	77					
	7/6/2मिन	0	07	84					
	7/7मिन	0	01	26					
	7/15/1मिन	0	08	60					
	7/15/2मिन	0	00	76					
	11/2मिन	0	11	13					
	11/3/1मिन	0	00	00					

[संख्या 12020/6/81-प्रो.]

S.O. 303.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. No. 2380, dated the 2nd September, 1981 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the Lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Ambala District : Ambala State : Haryana

Name Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H	A	Sq. M
1	2	3	4	5
Patti Rangron H. No. 40	72/19/2 Min	0	01	01
	72/20 Min	0	05	06
	72/22/1 Min	0	05	06
	72/22/2 Min	0	08	85
	72/23/2/1 Min	0	01	26
	72/23/2/2 Min	0	00	25
	75/3/1 Min	0	09	36
	75/3/2 Min	0	01	52
	75/9 Min	0	08	60
	75/12/1 Min	0	01	52
	75/12/2 Min	0	09	86
	75/13/1 Min	0	00	76
	75/18 Min	0	10	88
	75/19/1 Min	0	00	25
	75/23 Min	0	05	31
	75/24 Min	0	05	82
	88/4/2 Min	0	11	89
	88/5 Min	0	00	00
	88/6 Min	0	00	25
	682 Min	0	01	26
	683 Min	0	03	79
Ghel H.No. 52	9/4 Min	0	10	12
	9/6 Min	0	12	14
	9/7 Min	0	04	30
	9/15 Min	0	02	28
	10/10 Min	0	00	00
	10/11 Min	0	13	66
	10/12 Min	0	00	76
	10/18 Min	0	01	01
	10/19 Min	0	12	39
	10/20/1/1/ Min	0	00	76
	10/22 Min	0	00	25
	10/23 Min	0	13	41
	10/24 Min	0	01	01
	17/10 Min	0	00	00
	17/11 Min	0	05	82
	17/12/2 Min	0	00	00
	17/19 Min	0	12	14
	17/20 Min	0	02	02
	17/22 Min	0	03	54
	17/23 Min	0	10	88
	18/3 Min	0	00	51
	18/4 Min	0	13	66
	18/5 Min	0	00	25
	18/6 Min	0	13	41
	18/7 Min	0	01	26
	18/15 Min	0	02	02

1	2	3	4	5
Ghel H.No. 52	27/3 Min	0	04	55
	27/4 Min	0	10	12
	27/6 Min	0	09	36
	27/7 Min	0	05	31
	27/15/2 Min	0	06	58
	28/11 Min	0	07	84
	28/19/2 Min	0	05	56
	28/19/3 Min	0	01	26
	28/20 Min	0	07	84
	28/22 Min	0	08	60
	28/23 Min	0	05	82
	30/11 Min	0	01	26
	30/20 Min	0	05	82
	31/3 Min	0	09	61
	31/4/2 Min	0	04	81
	31/6/1 Min	0	02	28
	31/6/2 Min	0	00	25
	31/7 Min	0	10	37
	31/15 Min	0	11	63
	250 Min	0	00	76
	251 Min	0	01	26
Patti Kalalon H No. 51	6/11/2 Min	0	01	01
	6/11/3 Min	0	01	01
	6/20 Min	0	12	14
	6/21/2 Min	0	06	58
	6/22/1 Min	0	05	56
	7/6/1 Min	0	01	77
	7/6/2 Min	0	07	84
	7/7 Min	0	01	26
	7/15/1 Min	0	08	60
	7/15/2 Min	0	00	76
	11/2 Min	0	11	13
	11/3/1 Min	0	00	00
	11/8/1 Min	0	02	02
	11/8/2 Min	0	08	60
	11/9 Min	0	02	02
	11/13/1 Min	0	00	25
	11/13/2 Min	0	03	04
	11/13/3 Min	0	00	00
	11/13/5 Min	0	05	31
	11/14/2 Min	0	01	77
	11/17 Min	0	11	63
	11/18/1 Min	0	00	25
	11/24/1 Min	0	03	29
	11/24/2 Min	0	05	31
	11/25/1 Min	0	02	28
	20/10 Min	0	06	83
	20/11 Min	0	05	31
	20/20 Min	0	00	25
	20/22 Min	0	08	60
	20/28 Whole	0	00	76
	20/29 Min	0	10	12
	20/30 Min	0	04	55
	21/4/3 Min	0	00	25
	21/5/1 Min	0	11	63
	21/5/2 Min	0	00	25
	21/6 Min	0	08	60
	32/2 Min	0	04	55
	32/3/2 Min	0	07	08
	32/8 Min	0	08	35
	32/13/1 Min	0	00	51
	32/13/2 Min	0	02	78
	32/14/1 Min	0	06	83
	32/14/2 Min	0	01	52

1	2	3	4	5
	32/17/1 Min	0	05	31
	32/17/2 Min	0	01	01
	32/17/3 Min	0	04	30
	32/17/4 Min	0	00	76
	460 Min	0	02	78
	462 Min	0	01	26
	467 Min	0	01	01
	477 Min	0	02	28
	518 Min	0	01	01

[No. 12020/6/81—Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1982

कां० 304.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 21 से एम० पी०एच० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 21 से एम०पी०एच० तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—भरुच तालुका—अंकलेश्वर

गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेय	एचार्ड सेन्टीयर
Hajat	346	0	10 53
	345	0	10 14
	344	0	06 50
	343	0	09 88
	341	0	01 04
	342	0	11 05
	213	0	06 11
	335	0	06 50
	334	0	09 88
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01 69
	266	0	05 72

[सं० 12016/58/81-प्रो०-1]

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1982

S.O. 304.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 21 to MPH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 21 to MPH

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are Centi-are
Hajat	346	0	10 53
	345	0	10 14
	344	0	06 50
	343	0	09 88
	341	0	01 04
	342	0	11 05
	213	0	06 11
	335	0	06 50
	334	0	09 88
	Cart track	0	01 69
	266	0	05 72

[No. 12016/58/81-Prod. I]

कां० 305.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 10 से कूप नं० 1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 10 से बूथ नं० 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—भरुच तालुका—अंकलेश्वर

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर एअरई सेन्टीयर
वीगम	पार्ट ट्रैक	0 02 21
	157/3	0 23 40
	157/1	0 01 95
	158/2	0 17 55
	158/1	0 15 60
	159/1	0 20 80
	160/ए-1	0 02 08

[सं० 12016/58/81-प्रो० II]

S.O. 305.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 10 to Booth No. 1 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 10 to Booth No. 1

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Centi-are
Digas	Cart track	0	02	21
	157/3	0	23	40
	157/1	0	01	95
	158/2	0	17	55
	158/1	0	15	60
	159/1	0	20	80
	160/A-1	0	02	08

[No. 12016/58/81—Prod. II]

का०मा० 305.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 1 से एम०पी० एच तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाव्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के लोके पाईप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो गया किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 1 से एम०पी०एच०

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : अंकलेश्वर

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर एअरई सेन्टीयर
हजात	210	0 13 26
	251	0 14 30
	250	0 13 39
	249	0 12 35
	256	0 22 75
	259	0 05 72
	270	0 06 89
	271	0 10 66
	269	0 10 01
	268	0 08 71
	265	0 09 10
	266	0 03 64

[सं० 12016/61/81-प्रो० I]

S.O. 306.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 1 to MPH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 1 to M.P.H.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are	Centi- are
Hajat	210	0	13	26
	251	0	14	30
	250	0	13	39
	249	0	12	35
	256	0	22	75
	259	0	05	72
	270	0	06	89
	271	0	10	66
	269	0	10	01
	268	0	08	71
	265	0	09	10
	266	0	03	64

[No. 12016/61/81—Prod. I]

का०आ० 307.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 122 से 21 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी सार्वजनिक को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्क कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिदिष्टतः यह भी कबन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 122 से 21 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला	भरुच	तालुका	अंकलेश्वर
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टीयर	
हजात	32	0	09	88	
	33ए	0	05	85	
	34ए	0	06	63	
	14	0	15	60	
	17	0	05	33	

[सं० 12016/61/81-जी० II]

S.O. 307.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 122 to 21 a Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 122 to 21

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are	Centi- are
Hajat	32	0	09	88
	33A	0	05	85
	34A	0	06	63
	14	0	15	60
	17	0	05	33

[No. 12016/61/81—Prod. II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का०आ० 308.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निदिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अतः यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1463 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

न्यूनतम क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील	सोनीपत	जिला	सोनीपत	राज्य	हरियाणा
संस्थान का नाम	गांव	का०आ० सं०	भारत के	राजपूत में,	संक्रिया
			प्रकाशन की	पर्यवसान	की तिथि
			तिथि		
1	2	3	4	5	
पेट्रोलियम, रसा-	उवेसीपुर	1732	13-6-81	29-12-81	
यन एवं उर्वरक	पुरबास		"	"	
संस्थान (पेट्रो-	धीरान शेख-		"	"	
लियम विभाग)	पुरा जलाला-		"	"	
	बाद महलाना		"	"	
	बैयापुर		"	"	
	खेडीबुजर		"	"	

[क्रमांक एम टी पी एल/जी/एलए/4/313]

टी०एन०परमेश्वरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 308.—Whereas by notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from

Tehsil : Sonapat	District : Sonapat	State : Haryana		
Name of Ministry	Name of Vill.	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of Termination
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum,	Udesipur	1732	13-6-81	29-12-81
Chemicals &	Purkhas Dhiran		13-6-81	29-12-81
Fertiliser	Shoikhpura		13-6-81	29-12-81
(Deptt. of	Jolalabad		13-6-81	29-12-81
Petroleum)	Mehlana		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Bayyanpur		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Kheri Gujjar		13-6-81	29-12-81

[MTPL/G/LA/4/313]

T.N. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

कां.आ. 309.—अधिव्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में "भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति तथा होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद" के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्—

केन्द्रीय आयुर्वेद एवं सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय योग एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद, गाजियाबाद।

[सं. बी. 27020/31/79-आयु. डेस्क II/आई.एस.एम.]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 309. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act 1925 (19 of 1925) the Central Government hereby directs that in the Schedule to the said Act, for the entry "Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy", the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad."

[No. V-27020/31/79-Ay. Desk II/ISM]

कां.आ. 310.—अधिव्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (2) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध चार के सिवाए निम्नलिखित सरकारी संस्थाओं के कर्मचारियों के लाभ एवं पेंशन भविष्य निधि पर लागू होंगे।

1. आयुर्वेद एवं सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

2. केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

3. केन्द्रीय एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

4. केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद, गाजियाबाद।

[सं. बी. 27020/31/79-आयु. डेस्क II/आई.एस.एम.]

हिम्मत सिंह धकालिया, अवर सचिव

S.O. 310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act except section 6A shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the following public institutions, namely :—

1. The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi.

2. The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi.

3. The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi

4. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad.

[No. V-27020/31/79-Ay. Desk II/ISM]
H. S. DHAKAALIA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

कां.आ. 311.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए डा० भीमप्पा एस० की 19 नवम्बर, 1981 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसूचन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/51-एम 1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के अधीन मनोनीत शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 12 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाए अर्थात् :—

"12. डा० भीमप्पा एस०

राज्य चिकित्सा के प्रोफेसर,

बंगलौर मेडिकल कालेज,

बंगलौर।"

[सं. बी. 11013/14/81-एम ई (पी)]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 311.—In pursuance of the provision of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. Bheemappa S. has been elected to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from 19th November, 1981;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for serial number 11 and entries relating thereto the following serial number and entries shall be submitted, namely :—

"12. Dr. Bheemappa S.
Professor of Surgery,
Bangalore Medical College, BANGALORE".

[No. V. 11013/14/81-M.E. (Policy)]

का०प्रा० 312.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केरल सरकार से परामर्श करके मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम, के प्रिंसिपल, डा० सी०वी० कोडा को पहली प्रगस्त, 1981 से डा० के० बालारसन के स्थान पर भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना की "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 3 और उन्ने संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए :—

"डा० सी०वी० कोडा,
प्रिंसिपल,
मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम।"

[सं०वी० 11013/15/81-एम ई (पी)]
पी० सी० जैन, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 312.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Kerala have nominated Dr. C. V. Korah, Principal Medical College, Trivandrum to be a member of the Medical Council of India vice Dr. K. Balarasan with effect from 1st August, 1981;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial number 3 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Dr. C. V. Korah,
Principal,
Medical College, TRIVANDRUM."

[No. V. 11013/15/81-ME (Policy)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1982

का०प्रा० 313.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, कृषि मंत्रालय (खाद्य विभाग) के निम्नलिखित सम्बद्ध कार्यालय, जिसके कर्मचारी पूर्व में हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, का अधि-सूचित करती है :—

1. शर्करा निदेशालय, जामनगर हाउस, नई दिल्ली।

[सं०ई० 11017/8/81-हिन्दी]

रा०कि० सिंह, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1982

S.O. 313.—In pursuance of sub-rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following attached office of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Directorate of Sugar, Jamnagar House, Delhi.

[No. E-11017/8/81-Hindi]

R. K. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी 1982

का०प्रा० 314.—भारत सरकार के पूर्व कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय के कानूनी आदेश सं० 1036 तारीख 27 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा बित सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना को केन्द्रीय सचिव लेखा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम (ii) के अधीन दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के समूह "ग" और "ब" के कर्मचारियों पर सभी शक्तियाँ अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम अनुशासन अधिकारी के रूप में पदाभिहित किया गया है ;

और दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में विन मन्त्रालय से दुग्ध निदेश अधिकारी का पद रिक्त पड़ा हुआ है ;

और दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के समूह "ग" और समूह "ब" के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अनेक अनुशासनिक मामले अनुशासन अधिकारी के आदेशों के लिए संबित हैं और यह मनोचोन तथा आवश्यक है कि विज्ञो दुग्ध योजना का कार्य सुचारु रूप से चलाने के हित में तत्काल एक अनुशासन अधिकारी नियुक्त किया जाए ;

अतः अब राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सचिव सेवा (वर्गीकरण) नियंत्रण और अपील (नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रो० राजा मारे प० का०प्रा० 1036 तारीख 27 मार्च, 1980 का आदेश उद्धार करते हुए यह निदेश देते हैं कि कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) में संयुक्त आयुक्त (देरी विकास) उस तारीख तक दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में समूह "ग" और समूह "ब" के पदों के लिए अनुशासन अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य करेंगे जब तक कि बित सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना की नियुक्ति न हो जाए और वह कार्यभार ग्रहण न कर ले।

[सं० 13-30/79-एल०डी०-1]

के० ज्योतिरूपन, निदेशक (देरी विकास)

(Department of Agriculture and CoOp.)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1982

S.O. 314.—Whereas the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Delhi Milk Scheme, has been designated as the Disciplinary authority competent to impose all penalties under Rule (11) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 on Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme vide order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, No. S.O. 1036 dated the 27th March, 1980 ;

And whereas the post of Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer in the Delhi Milk Scheme is lying vacant ;

And whereas a number of disciplinary cases against Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme are pending for orders of the disciplinary authority and it is expedient and necessary to appoint immediately a disciplinary authority in the interests of the smooth functioning of the Delhi Milk Scheme ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule (12) of the Central Civil Services Classification Control, and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in partial modification of the aforesaid Order No. S.O. 1036 dated 27th March, 1980, the President, hereby, directs that the Joint Commissioner (DD) in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation) shall act as the disciplinary authority for Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts in the Delhi Milk Scheme till such date as the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Delhi Milk Scheme, is appointed and joins duty.

[No. 13-30/78-LD 1]
K. UPPILJAPPAN, Director (DD)

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1982

धर्मार्थ दान अधिनियम 1890 (1890 की 6) के संबंध में

श्रीर

राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संबंध में

क्रा० प्र० 315.—धर्मार्थ दान अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के खंड 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड के निवेदन पर तथा उनकी सहमति से एतद्वारा आदेश जारी करती है कि पंचवर्षीय भावी जमा लेखा संख्या 633074 में निवेश की गई रु० 24,00,000/- (केवल बीबीस लाख रुपए) को अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार के सत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग की दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 की समय-समय पर संशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या एस० प्री० 120 (ई) के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, 1ई दिल्ली के प्रशासन के लिए योजना के अनुसार विविधों निदेशों के लिए भारतीय धर्मार्थ निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के अधीन रहेगी।

[क्रा० सं० 4-1/81-सी० डब्ल्यू०]

प्रार० के० साहू, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

New Delhi, the 6th January 1982

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890 (6 of 1890)

AND

IN THE MATTER OF

THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND, NEW DELHI

S.O. 315.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government doth hereby order that the sum of Rs. 24,00,000 (Rupees twenty four lakhs only) invested in 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit

Account No. 633074 shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the Scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E), dated the 2nd March, 1979, as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 4-1/81-C.W.]
R. K SAHA, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

क्रा० प्र० 316.—स्वामी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने दलावापुरम टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-2-82 से प्रमाणित कर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं 5-4/82-पीएचबी]
प्रार० सी० कटारिया, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 316.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-2-1982 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Dalavoiipuram Telephone Exchange Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-4/82-PHB]
R. C. KATARIA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1982

क्रा० प्र० 317.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम (vi) की धारा 82-बी द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री बी० एल० नायक, सेवानिवृत्त जिला म्यायाघोष गुजरात सरकार और जो इस समय वावरा और नागर हवेली संघ शासित प्रदेश के अंशकालिक जिला एवं सब म्यायाघोष के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं, को —

- (i) 27-10-80 को पश्चिम रेलवे के मियागाम और इटोला स्टेशनों के बीच 6 अप सौराष्ट्र मेल और डाउन 1 बी० टी० डी० गाड़ी के पटरी से उतरे माल डिब्बों के बीच हुई टक्कर, और
- (ii) 18-7-81 को पश्चिम रेलवे के अधिव्यासन और डंगरवा स्टेशनों के बीच 1 अप दिल्ली मेल गाड़ी के पटरी से उतर जाने से उत्पन्न बावों का निपटारा करने के लिए अंशकालिक दावा आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

दावा अधिकारी का दोनों दुर्घटनाओं के लिए मुख्यालय बड़ोदरा होगा।

[सं० 81/ई(प्रो)II/1/8]
हिम्मत सिंह, सचिव
रेलवे बोर्ड
एवं
पदेन संयुक्त सचिव।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**(Railway Board)**

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. L. Naik, retired District Judge, Government of Gujarat and currently working as part time District and Sessions Judge for Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, as part time Claims Commissioner to deal with all the claims arising out of .

(i) Collision between 6 Up Saurashtra Mail and derailed wagons of Dn 1-BTD Goods train between Miyagam and Itola stations of Western Railway on 27-10-80 ; and

(ii) derailment of 1 Up Delhi Mail train between Ambiyasan and Dangarwa Stations on Western Railway on 18-7-1981

The Headquarters of the Claims Commissioner will be at Vadodara for both the accidents.

[No. 81/E(O)II/1/8]
HIMMAT SINGH, Secy
Railway Board and
Ex Officio Jt Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 318—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT .

Shri J P Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No 14 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S 10(1)(d) of the ID Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri T P Choudhury, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 31st December, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S 10 of the ID Act, 1947 The Central Government by its order No L-20012/232/80-D.II (A) dated 3rd March, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad in not providing employment to Sarvashri Jaimoni

Mistry, Rajendra Sharma, Munnilal Mistry, Topi Mistry, Badri Mistry, Parmeshwar Mistry Shyamal Sharma, Baleshwar Rabidas, Sova Mistry, Thakural Mistry, Baldeo Bahrn, Phulchand Barhi, Subhlal Sharma, Thakur Baihi Bhullal Rana, Timber Mistries is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. A major accident had occurred in Chasnalla colliery on 27th December, 1975 flooding the entire mine and involving death of 375 workmen and officers. In December, 1975/January, 1976 rescue and recovery operations were going on in order to save the mine and to recover the bodies of the trapped workers. The management was badly in need of the services of timber mistries, and the timber mistries employed in the colliery were not coming forward for the arduous nature of the job inside the flooded mine. The 15 concerned workmen offered to work as timber mistry risking their lives provided the colliery management appointed them permanently on its roll as its worker. The officers of the colliery management agreed to the condition laid down by the 15 workers. The concerned workmen were required to fill up forms and their medical examination was also done, and also they were found fit for arduous nature of underground duties. Their home addresses were also noted and pass port size photograph were also taken for preparation of identity card. Thereafter they were allowed to work underground from 13th January, 1975. They worked till the month of March, 1976 when a second accident took place involving the death of another 5 workmen. These 15 timber mistries were thereafter laid off by the colliery management and they were verbally assured that they would be taken permanently on the colliery roll as soon as the recruitment started. Their case is that 200 persons were recruited in the colliery superseding their rightful claim for appointment. They have been running to the different departments of the management for employment in the colliery service in recognition of their legal and faithful services.

3. The workmen at first served lawyer's notice for employment and then approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad for their employment in Chasnalla colliery. The management appeared on notice before the A.L.C(C) and thereafter an agreement was arrived at under which these concerned workmen would be employed as soon as there were scope for employment. Thereafter when nothing happened this industrial dispute was raised through their union viz Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union

4. The case of the management is that these concerned workmen were never assured about permanent employment and were among so many casual labours employed on daily basis for rescue and recovery operation. It was however admitted that the concerned workmen had to perform arduous and dangerous nature of work as timber mistries during the time of recovery operation. With regard to the agreement before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad for giving them employment, it was stated that it was merely a gentleman's agreement. So far as this reference is concerned it has been stated that since they could not be said to be permanent workmen of the colliery, this reference is not maintainable and also for the reason that they are not competent to raise an industrial dispute.

5. On behalf of the management 3 documents have been filed and these have been marked on admission and are Exts M 1, M 2 and M 3. On behalf of the workmen one of the concerned workmen Shri Subhavalal Sharma has been examined who has stated their case. On behalf of the management one Shri Mohit Banerjee has been examined. He was Assistant Personnel Officer. He was posted at Kult in July, 1975 and when this Chasnalla disaster took place he was sent to Chasnalla colliery for relief and rehabilitation on work. He has stated that the pumping operation continued upto March, 1976. He has said that 40/50 persons were engaged for the purpose of rescue operation. According to him 14 or 15 timber mistries were also employed on daily rate basis and they were paid on vouchers. His evidence is that mining operations had not been commenced in the mine and the staff of the colliery who were sitting idle were transferred to other collieries of Indian Iron & Steel Company. He has however said that the management of IISCO are running one incline and one quarry at Chasnalla, and the quarry is mechanised. The land for the quarry had been recently acquired and the company is required to give job to the displaced persons as a condition of acquisition. According to

him there is no scope at present for the employment of timber mistries at Chasnalla. In his cross-examination he has said that after Chasnalla disaster nearly 400 new persons have been appointed on various grounds, and out of them there dependants of 375 persons who died in the disaster.

6. The documents proved on behalf of the management are 3 in numbers. Ext. M 1 is a letter by Shri Nirmal Mukherjee, Advocate to the Chief Executive IISCO, Chasnalla colliery. This contains the case of the concerned workmen. Ext. M 2 is a notice issued by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad to the Chief Executive of the colliery, Chasnalla. Ext. M 3 is a petition of these 15 concerned workmen filed before the A.L.C(C) Dhanbad. This is dated 16th June, 1978. It will appear that the management has not filed any document nor adduced any evidence to meet the case of the workmen that they were assured of permanent employment for their participation in the rescue and recovery operation. Nothing has been said to meet their case that these workmen had filled up forms, were medically examined and their photograph was taken for preparation of the identity cards before they were allowed to do underground for work. WW-1 in his examination in chief has said that Shri S. K. Banerjee, Area Manager had told the concerned workmen that they would be appointed on permanent basis. He has further admitted that no appointment letter was issued. The management has led no evidence on this point that the timber mistries of the colliery were at all employed for rescue and recovery operation. Nothing has been said on behalf of the management to refute the case of these workmen that the timber mistries of the Chasnalla colliery has refused to go inside the mine due to fear of their lives. It is a submission made by Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate for the management that the workmen and officers of one shift including the timber mistries had died in the disaster. It means that the timber mistries of the other two shifts were available for rescue and recovery operation. There is nothing to indicate that these timber mistries had at all participated in this work. There is a good deal of sense in the contention raised by the workmen that the permanent timber mistries of the Chasnalla colliery were not prepared to risk their lives and so the management badly needed their services and offered to employ them permanently.

7. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate has not seriously challenged the maintainability of this reference. After all it is an admitted position that these concerned workmen had been employed as workmen on daily rated basis. This is a case for employment for which an industrial dispute could be raised. Shri T. P. Choudhury's contention is that at first these workmen served Advocate's notice and then filed a representation before the A.L.C(C) Dhanbad. It was subsequently that the Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union took up their case before the A.L.C(C) on the basis of which this reference has been made. It was at the A.L.C(C) stage that the management of Chasnalla colliery had promised to employ these concerned workmen and since it was not done, the industrial dispute was raised through the union of the workmen. I therefore, do not find anything wrong to hold that this reference is not maintainable.

8. On the strength of the discussions made above, there are certain facts which have been established. The management of Chasnalla colliery were badly in need of timber mistries because their own timber mistries had refused to work for fear of their lives. These concerned workmen were engaged by the management of Chasnalla colliery on assurance that they would be permanently absorbed as timber mistries in the colliery and some formalities like filling up forms, medical examination and preparation of identity cards was prepared. No appointment letter was issued before these concerned workmen were rushed to work due to the urgency of the situation. It is apparent that when the emergency was over they were held out promises for appointment when the situation normalised. The industrial dispute was raised in 1978 and before that also there was an agreement that they would be provided with work. But even then they were not provided with any work. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate pointed out that under the instructions of the Government of India the members of the family of the deceased workers had to be provided on priority basis. Furthermore, the colliery itself has not been able to commence work and the management was put to the necessity of open new faces for raising of coal after acquisition of lands. He contends that

as a condition of acquisition one member of the displaced family had to be provided with a job. There was also the question of providing jobs to the overburden removers in order to operate new faces of quarry and inclines. The evidence in this case is that nearly 400 persons had to be employed after the disaster with the result that it has not been possible for the management to provide jobs to these workmen. It may be mentioned that there are only 15 workmen and in spite of the fact that the management of Chasnalla colliery was able to provide 400 persons or more, these workmen were deprived of any opportunity to work there. It is noteworthy that the management recognised the valuable services rendered by these workmen and are morally to provide them with work. It is about 6 years that these concerned workmen are loitering about without any work and are kept on promises for employment. It is apparent that had these concerned workmen insisted on getting appointment letters before the commencing of their work, the management would have no choice but to give them appointment letters. So it is clear that just because appointment letters were not issued, the management is simply putting off the matter to appoint them at some convenient date. This in my opinion, is not justifiable conduct on the part of the management of Chasnalla colliery. Further, it offends natural justice and fair play in dealing with the labour.

9. Thus, in view of the discussions above, I hold that the action of the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla District Dhanbad in not providing employment to the 15 concerned workmen as mentioned in the schedule of the reference is not justified. They are entitled to the employment as timber mistries within one month of the publication of this award. In case the management fails to employ them as ordered above, they will be entitled to their wages as timber mistries with all other benefits admissible to the job of timber mistry.

This is my award.

[No. L-20012(232)/80-D.III(A)]
J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

S.O. 319.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of I.D. Act

Reference No. 31 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad
Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate,
with Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri B. Lal, Advocate, with Shri
B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.
Dhanbad, dated, the 30th December, 1981.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/181/78-D.III(A), dated, the 31st October, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the management of Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal. The schedule to the order reads thus.

"Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Kurban Mian, Minor from service with effect from the 30th June, 1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. The brief facts of the case of the union as made out in its pleading are thus. Kurban Mian the concerned workman has been working as a minor in Amlabad Colliery since a long time and has an unblemished record of service. The management of the colliery in question had a bias and prejudice against the members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and it was always on a lock-out to victimise the active members of the union. With that purpose in view management issued a notice against the concerned workman alongwith two others, namely, Puran Sathewara and Bhuttu Dusadh charge-sheeting all the three workmen on 5th May, 1977 in respect of an alleged incident dated 3rd May, 1977. The allegations against the workmen was that on 3rd May, 1977 Puran Sathewara approached the Welfare Officer Sri N. R. Vishwakarma for sanction of his leave application. But the Welfare Officer instead of sanctioning leave application misbehaved with Shri Sathewara and pushed him out from office forcibly. Seeing this the workers were agitated and large number of workers gathered near the office and started demanding apology from Bishkarma for his rude and insulting behaviour with Puran Sathewara. The Welfare Officer begged apology for his behaviour in presence of all the workmen and as the said apology was too much insulting to the management the officers of the management hatched up a plan according to which the aforesaid three workmen were charge-sheeted on false allegations. All the aforesaid three workmen submitted their explanations to the chargesheet. The explanations submitted by the workmen not having been found to be satisfactory by the management it hold a departmental enquiry into the allegations in the chargesheet. The enquiry that was conducted was a perfunctory one. The Enquiry Officer who conducted the enquiry being biased against the workman did not afford the workmen ample opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses or to adduce evidence in support of their defence. The Enquiry Officer in his report exonerated Bhuttu Dusadh and found guilty Puran Sathewara and the concerned workmen. The management, however, while taking a lenient view of the case against Puran Sathewara inflicted upon him a punishment of suspension for 10 days; but on the finding against the concerned workman that he was guilty the management dismissed him from service. The order of dismissal is not only illegal but unjustified. After the impugned order of dismissal was passed the management was approached by the union several times for withdrawing the said order of dismissal. As the management did not withdraw the impugned order the union raised the present dispute claiming reinstatement of the workman with full back wages.

The case of the management as per its pleading may be briefly stated thus: The Central Government having once refused to refer the dispute raised by the union for adjudication upon a conclusion that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman on the basis of the findings that the enquiry was duly conducted and that the findings arrived at in the enquiry were justified it was not open to the Central Government to refer the same dispute once again. Hence the present reference is not tenable in law. On 3rd May, 1977 Kurban Mian the concerned workman was scheduled for duty in 2nd shift at No. 3 Pit of Amlabad Colliery. After getting his attendance marked at the attendance cabin instead of going to his work place the workman came to the colliery office at about 5 P.M. and started calling names to the officers in most filthy language. Being asked by the Welfare Officer Mr. N. R. Vishwakarma not to behave in that indecent manner the workman abused the Welfare Officer in filthy language, shouted at him and threatened

him with dire consequences. Thereafter the workman reached No. 3 Pit Top Office alongwith others raised slogans using abusive language and created a pandemonium at the Pit Top Office. It was at that time when the disorderly behaviour of the workman was being discussed in the Pit Top Office between S/Shri R. K. Arora, Additional Manager, R. S. Pandey, Asstt. Colliery Manager, S. Sinha, Asstt. Colliery Manager and N. R. Vishwakarma, Welfare Officer, Kurban Mian who was standing at the door of the office with others all on a sudden from behind caught hold of the hair of R. K. Arora and pulled him down from the chair, Kurban Mian also at that time assaulted Arora and other officers present in the office room. Such behaviour of Kurban Mian having constituted misconduct within the meaning of certified Standing Orders he was chargesheeted on 5th May, 1977 and was simultaneously suspended pending enquiry. Sometime thereafter he was allowed to join duty pending enquiry. Before the enquiry Kurban Mian as well as Puran Lal Sathewara and Bhuttu Dusadh were asked to submit reply to the chargesheets issued against them. The three workmen, namely, Puran Lal Sathewara, Bhuttu Dusadh and the concerned workman submitted a joint reply denying the charges. The explanation submitted not having been found satisfactory a domestic enquiry was held against the concerned workman and two others. All the workmen participated in the enquiry. The evidence led by the management in the enquiry was recorded in presence of the workmen and they were allowed to cross examine the management's witness and were also allowed full opportunity to adduce evidence in support of their defence. Upon the conclusion of the enquiry the Enquiry Officer found Kurban Mian guilty of abusing and threatening Vishwakarma with dire consequences and of pulling the hair of R. K. Arora, Additional Manager resulting in his fall. Puran Lal Sathewara was found guilty of abusing and threatening with dire consequences the Welfare Officer, Bhuttu Dusadh was found not guilty of the charges. Upon these findings colliery Superintendent recommended suspension for 10 days for Puran Lal Sathewara and dismissal for the concerned workman Kurban Mian. In pursuance to the recommendation Puran Lal was suspended for 10 days and the concerned workman was dismissed from service, by letter dated 30th June, 1977. As the misconduct proved against Kurban Mian amounted to subversive of discipline the order of dismissal passed against him is fully justified. In this view the union is not entitled to the relief claimed.

3. In course of hearing as Mr. B. Lal challenged the fairness of the domestic enquiry held in the case the point was decided in favour of the union on 16th July, 1981 and the management was asked to prove its case before the Tribunal. Accordingly management examined three of its witnesses and relied upon several documents. Union also in course of hearing examined three witnesses and relied upon certain documents.

4. Mr. B. Lal for the union first of all invites my attention to the chargesheet against the concerned workman which goes to show that Kurban Mian after getting himself marked present immediately before joining 2nd shift duty went to the Welfare Officer and joined in the altercation between Puran Lal Sathewara and other workers on the one hand and Vishwakarma, Welfare Officer, on the other hand abused the Welfare Officer in filthy language, threatening him with dire consequences. On the basis of the attendance register and on the basis of the evidence of the attendance clerk examined by the union it is contended that the story given in the chargesheet that Kurban Mian after getting himself marked present in the attendance register went to the colliery office without joining duty and abused Welfare Officer is not correct and it must be held that immediately after Kurban Mian got himself marked present in the attendance register he went inside the mine and remained in duty underground till the end of his shift. In this view the case of the management against Kurban Mian cannot but be found to be a false one. In this connection Mr. T. P. Choudhury for the management invites my attention to the statement of Kurban Mian made in the enquiry to which statement his attention was invited when he was cross-examined before the Tribunal in course of hearing. In that earlier statement Kurban Mian admitted that before going to join his duty he passed by colliery office and saw altercation between Puran Lal Sathewara and others on the one hand and Welfare Officer and others on other and when he found that the Welfare Officer was misbehaving with the workers he (Kurban Mian) intervened and asked the Welfare Officer that he being an officer

to look after the Welfare of the workers should not misbehave like that. This previous statement of Kurban Mian shows that as a matter of fact he had been to the colliery office and had a confrontation with the Welfare Officer there. The previous statement of Kurban Mian further shows that he did not abuse the Welfare Officer nor threatened him. Whatever it may be the stand now taken by Kurban Mian in course of the hearing of the case before me that he never went to the Welfare Officer and had no altercation with the Welfare Officer cannot be accepted. So far as the incident in the colliery office is concerned the charge against Kurban Mian is that he abused the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences at the colliery office at about 5 P.M. The narration in the chargesheet against Kurban Mian that he after getting himself marked present in the attendance register went to the colliery office instead of joining duty is not very material and is not a part of the charge. The fact that Kurban Mian was at the colliery office at about 5 P.M. used filthy language at the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences is proved to a great extent by the contradictory stand which Kurban Mian taken during hearing. His stand during the hearing of the case before the Tribunal that he had no altercation with the Welfare Officer cannot be accepted. That apart the evidence of the Welfare Officer who has been examined as one of the witnesses of the management in the hearing fully establishes the fact that on the alleged date of occurrence Kurban Mian at about 5 P.M. went to the colliery office and misbehaved with the Welfare Officer. After carefully going through the evidence of the Welfare Officer I find no inherent defect in his evidence and so on the basis of that evidence and in view of the contradictory stand taken by Kurban Mian during hearing I hold that Kurban Mian on the alleged date of occurrence did in fact misbehave with the Welfare Officer in the manner alleged in the chargesheet. The attendance register shows that Kurban Mian's presence has been marked at 4.50 p.m. The attendance clerk in his evidence says that immediately after Kurban was marked present he saw him going inside the mine. On the basis of this evidence it is argued by Mr. B. Lal that after marking him present in the attendance register Kurban Mian cannot be said to have gone to the colliery office. The evidence of the attendance clerk shows that for all the persons who go inside the mine he maintain the attendance register. The attendance clerk in his evidence says that he knows only Kurban Mian the concerned workman. This is very strange and there is no reason why the attendance clerk will only remember Kurban Mian and not other workmen. This shows that attendance clerk in order to support the case of the union has come with a story that he himself on the date of occurrence saw Kurban Mian going inside the mine after he was marked present in the attendance register.

The other part of the story in the chargesheet against Kurban Mian is that when Mr. Arora, Mr. Pandey, Mr. Sinha and some other officers were in the Pit Top Office and were discussing about the disorderly behaviour of the workmen, several workmen in a body entered into the office roof and Kurban Mian was one of them. In course of altercation with Mr. Arora on the one hand and the workers inside the office roof on the other Kurban Mian who was present inside the office went behind Mr. Arora and pulled his hair from back side as a result of which Mr. Arora fell down. The further story in the chargesheet is that when Mr. Arora fell down Mr. R. S. Pandey who was also sitting by the side of Mr. Arora in the office helped Mr. Arora to get up after he fell from his chair. The three witnesses for the management, namely, Mr. Arora, Mr. Sinha and the Welfare Officer have said that Kurban Mian pulled the hair of Mr. Arora from behind as a result of which he fell down. Mr. Arora however says that as his hair was pulled from behind he could not know who pulled his hair. But Mr. Arora says that after he was helped by Mr. Pandey to get up he was told by other officers that it was Kurban Mian who pulled his (Mr. Arora) hair from behind as a result of which he fell down. So far as two other witnesses are concerned both of them depose to have seen Kurban Mian pulling the hair of Mr. Arora from behind. Mr. R. S. Pandey however has not been examined by the management, although he was examined in the enquiry. It is, therefore, argued by Mr. Lal for the union that the management knowing fully well that Mr. Pandey will not support its case did not examine him before the Tribunal. It is further said that Mr. Pandey being still in service under the management there is no reason why he was not examined. So far non-examination of Mr. Pandey the management should be held guilty for suppression of material evidence

and it must therefore follow that Mr. Pandey would not have supported the management's case had he been examined. It is very difficult to accept this contention of Mr. Lal. When there are several witnesses available to the management who have seen the occurrence it is not incumbent on the management to examine all the persons who were present at the time of occurrence. So non-examination of Mr. Pandey by the management is not fatal according to me. The fact that Kurban Mian assaulted Mr. Arora has been amply proved by the two other witnesses examined by the management, namely, Mr. Sinha and Welfare Officer. A careful examination of the deposition of these two witnesses shows that there is a ring up truth in their version. The argument that B.C.K.U. not being in the good book of the management the two officers who have deposed for the management regarding occurrence in the Pit Top Office should not be believed is also applicable to Mr. Pandey. Except saying that the management is hostile to B.C.K.U. there is no tangible evidence to support the union's stand. Therefore by accepting the evidence of three witnesses, namely, Mr. Arora, Mr. Sinha and Welfare Officer I hold that the management has proved its case against the concerned workman that he pulled the hair of Mr. Arora from behind as a result of which he fell down from behind.

Mr. B. Lal then invites my attention to Mr. Arora's report to Superintendent, Ext. M-21 immediately after the occurrence in the Pit Top Office and says that this report has been manufactured by the management in order to make a false case against the workman. In support of this contention he says that if as a matter of fact Ext. M-21 was submitted to the Superintendent immediately after the occurrence this document would have borne either the Seal of the Superintendent office or the signature of the Superintendent or the signature of a clerk of the Superintendent's office. In the absence of all these it is very difficult according to Mr. B. Lal to accept Ext. M-21 as a genuine document and to rely upon it as a corroborative piece of evidence. True this document does not bear any seal or signature. But Mr. Arora in his evidence asserts that he did submit the report to the Superintendent immediately after the occurrence. It is admitted that shortly after the occurrence Kurban Mian and two others were charge sheeted and their explanations not being found satisfactory a domestic enquiry was held in which Kurban Mian was found guilty. So merely because Ext. M-21 does not contain any seal or signature it cannot be said that there was no report by Mr. Arora immediately after the occurrence. In this view I do not accept the contention of the union that Ext. M-21 is a fabricated document. The recital of this document substantially corroborates the story told by management's witnesses examined in this case. So Ext. M-21 has to be accepted as a corroborative piece of evidence in support of the management's case.

Lastly it is urged by Mr. Lal that when the management has taken a lenient view so far as the case of Puran Lal Sathewara is concerned there is no reason why such a lenient view should not be taken so far as the concerned workman is concerned. The evidence against Sathewara as appears from the enquiry report is that he simply abused the Welfare Officer and got himself engaged in altercation with him when his leave application was not granted by the Welfare Officer. He did not assault any officer. But so far as Kurban Mian is concerned he not only abused in filthy language the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences but also assaulted the Additional Manager, Mr. Arora in the Pit Top Office. That being so the misconduct established against Kurban Mian is of more serious nature than the misconduct established against Puran Lal Sathewara and so Kurban cannot be compared with Sathewara. Kurban Mian had no business to interfere in the altercation which took place at the colliery office between Sathewara on the one hand and Welfare Officer on the other. Similarly Kurban had no business to enter into the Pit Top Office alongwith other workers and to assault Mr. Arora. Such type of indiscipline has to be firmly dealt with. Therefore, I am of the view that the punishment of dismissal which has been inflicted on Kurban Mian is fully justified in view of gravity of the misconduct established against him. The union, therefore, is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for cost.

[No. L-20012(181)/78-D.III(A)]

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer

S.O. 320. In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 22 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhansar, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.), Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad the 31st December, 1981

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/137/77-D.III(A) dated, the 6th May, 1981, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal. The schedule to the order reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Nathu Mahato, Pump Khalasi/Line Mazdoor, with effect from the 29th September, 1976, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders

3. The case of the management as made out in its pleadings may be briefly stated thus. The concerned workman, a pump khalasi, indulged in money lending business in the colliery in question contrary to the provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the colliery. He lent Rs. 1,100 to one Dwarika Dhikar. Foreman of the colliery in 1972 and for the loan thus advanced he went on extorting interest at a very high rate. In the year 1975 Dhikar reported this fact to the Superintendent of the colliery. The Superintendent on receipt of the report considered the conduct of the concerned workman as of serious nature which would lead to disturbance of peace and tranquillity in the colliery. Since the act of the concerned workman constituted a misconduct under the Standing orders, the Superintendent of the Colliery issued a chargesheet against the concerned workman on 29th November, 1975 alleging that the latter was lending money at exorbitant interest to other workers in the colliery. In the chargesheet the workman was asked to submit his reply and in its reply dated 4th December, 1975 the workman denied the allegations made against him in the chargesheet. The explanation not having been found satisfactory the management held a domestic enquiry on 14th September, 1976 after proper notice. In the enquiry Dhikar was examined as the only witness for the management in support of the allegations in the chargesheet. This witness was cross-examined by the

workman. The workman on the other hand examined himself only in support of his own defence. The Enquiry Officer on the evidence led in the enquiry held the concerned workman guilty of the charge. The enquiry report, the evidence recorded in the enquiry were examined by the management which after having agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer took a decision to dismiss the concerned workman. Accordingly the workman was dismissed from service with effect from 29th September, 1976. In these circumstances according to the management the action taken by it in dismissing the concerned workman is fully justified and does not call for any interference.

The case of the union as per its pleading is that prior to the order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman he had a clean record of service throughout his long career in the colliery, that this clean record of service was not taken into consideration while passing the order of dismissal, that the colliery in question had no Standing Orders of its own at the time the workman was chargesheeted, that Dwarika Dhikar at the relevant time was in Cat. IV while the concerned workman was in Cat. II and as such the debtor was in higher rank than the creditor, that the allegations in the chargesheet against the concerned workman were vague and indefinite without mentioning any details, that the allegation in the chargesheet were false and were not established in the domestic enquiry, that on account of omission of details about allegations in the chargesheet against the workman he was deprived of full opportunity to defend himself in the enquiry, that the name of Dwarika Dhikar, the debtor was for the first time disclosed in the enquiry, that the Model Standing Orders which would apply to the colliery in question in absence of its own Standing Orders do not contain any clause like 29(13) as mentioned in the chargesheet, that the evidence led in the enquiry does not prove that the concerned workman was a habitual money-lender, that assuming that there is a Standing Orders for the colliery in question the evidence led in the domestic enquiry does not prove the charge under clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders, that within a day or two after the report in the domestic enquiry both Dwarika Dhikar and the concerned workman having given an application to the management signed by them in which Dwarika Dhikar had confessed that his earlier complaint against the concerned workman was false the management should not have dismissed the concerned workman by the impugned order of dismissal without making a further enquiry into the allegations in the application, that if the charge against the concerned workman as made in the chargesheet was true the management should have chargesheeted Dwarika Dhikar also and not having done so the management's action cannot be said to be fair and proper and that the omission on the part of the management to proceed against Dwarika Dhikar proves that management's impugned action against the concerned workman is nothing but mala fide. On these allegations the union prays that the findings of the Enquiry Officer should be held as not justified on the evidence on record, that the case against the concerned workman should be held not to have been established and that it should be held that the concerned workman is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from the date of his dismissal.

4. The union having challenged the fairness of the domestic enquiry held in the case the question relating to the fairness of the enquiry with the consent of both parties was heard as a preliminary point and by order dated 10th December, 1981 the Tribunal held that there was no defect in the procedure followed in the enquiry. While saying so it observed that the question as to whether the evidence led in the enquiry justifies the findings of the enquiry officer will be gone into at the time of hearing of the case on merits.

5. In view of order dated 10th December, 1981 at the time of hearing parties did not choose to adduce any further evidence and argued their respective cases on the basis of the evidence led in the domestic enquiry.

Even though in its pleading the union had contended that the colliery in question had no Standing Orders of its own and so was to be governed by Model Standing Orders, at the time of hearing Mr. D. Narsingh conceded that the colliery in question had its own Standing Orders a copy of which has been filed by the management and has been marked as Ext. M-8 Mr Narsingh, however, invites my attention to the chargesheet Ext. M-1 which says that the misconduct alleged to have been committed by the workman is under clause

29(13) of the certified Standing Orders. Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders (Ext. M-8) says that lending money to or borrowing money from subordinate employees is a misconduct. Mr. Narsingh, therefore, argues that the concerned workman the creditor being in Cat. II and Dwarika Dhikar the debtor being in Cat. IV as admitted in evidence it cannot be said that the workman committed a misconduct under Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders. That being so the impugned order of dismissal on the basis of a finding that the workman is guilty of misconduct under Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders cannot be sustained in law. This part of Mr. Narsingh's contention is bound to prevail in view of the admitted position that the concerned workman at the time of the transaction was in Cat. II while Dwarika Dhikar who borrowed money from the concerned workman was in Cat. IV. Therefore by no stretch of imagination it can be said that the concerned workman committed an act of misconduct as mentioned in Clause 29(13) of Standing Orders. Mr. B. Joshi learned counsel for the management concedes to this position. But he argues that a reading of the chargesheet would show that the allegation against the concerned workman was that he was lending money to the subordinate employees of the colliery and was charging interest at exorbitant rate. These allegations according to Mr. Joshi consist of two parts of which the first part is that the workman was lending money to his subordinates whereas the second part is that he was charging interest at exorbitant rate. So as the first part of allegation is concerned Mr. Joshi admits that Dwarika Dhikar the borrower being in Cat. IV at the time he took loan from the concerned workman who was in Cat. II the concerned workman could not be said to be guilty of misconduct as per Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders. Mr. Joshi however invites my attention to Clause 29(19) of the Standing Orders which says that any breach of provision of Indian Mines Act or of any other Act constitutes a misconduct. On the basis of Clause 29(9) of the Standing Orders it is argued that the second part of the allegations in the chargesheet to the effect that the workman was lending money at exorbitant rate of interest if established will constitute a misconduct. So merely because the relevant provision of the Standing Orders has not been quoted in the chargesheet it cannot be said that the chargesheet is defective and that on the basis of such a chargesheet no order of dismissal can be passed even if the allegations contained in the chargesheet are established. This contention of Mr. Joshi is well-founded. Law is now well settled that where details of allegations against the concerned workman are mentioned in the chargesheet merely because the relevant provision of the Standing Orders has not been quoted therein the charge would not fail when the allegations are proved. In this view of the position in law it has to be seen whether the second part of the allegation in the chargesheet has been established in the present case. In the enquiry only two witnesses have been examined one for the management who is Dwarika the alleged borrower and one for the workman who is workman himself the alleged lender. Mr. Joshi relies on the evidence of Dwarika Dhikar who says that on the principal amount of loan of Rs. 1,000 which he had incurred from the concerned workman in the year 1971 he had paid interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week from 1971 to 1975 when he was being paid his wages weekly. Mr. Joshi argues Dwarika Dhikar's evidence further goes to show that when he started receiving wages once in a month the concerned workman demanded Rs. 100 per month towards interest and that Dwarika Dhikar being unable to pay the interest as demanded by the workman he (Dwarika) made a report to Dy. Commissioner. If this evidence of Dhikar is accepted then the concerned workman must be held to have violated the provision of Section 9 of the Bihar Money Lenders Act, 1974 according to Mr. Joshi because it is said in Section 9 that no court shall in any suit brought by a money lender pass a decree for interest at a rate higher than 9 per cent per annum in the case of a secured loan and at a rate higher than 12 per cent per annum in the case of unsecured loan. I am afraid the contention of Mr. Joshi on the basis of Section 9 of Bihar Money Lenders Act is not at all tenable. This Section only contains a prohibition for a court from passing a decree for interest at a rate more than 12 per cent per annum in the case of an unsecured loan. This Section does not prohibit the lender to realise interest at a rate higher than what is provided in Section 9. So the workman cannot be held guilty for realising interest at a rate more than 12 per cent per annum under Section 9. Mr. Joshi then invites my attention to Section 11 of Money Lenders Act which provides

that no money lender can realise from his debtor on account of principal and interest in case of a loan in money more than double the amount of the loan. On the basis of this section it is contended that if the evidence of Dhikar is accepted it has to be believed that the concerned workman realised more than Rs. 2,000 as interest in course of four years on the loan of Rs. 1,000 advanced. Therefore the workman must be held to have violated Section 11 of the Money Lenders Act. This contention of Mr. Joshi appears to be sound because under Section 34 of the Money Lenders Act it is provided that if a money lender contravenes any of the provisions of the Act such money lender shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or with both. The question for determination before me is as to whether the evidence of Dhikar in the enquiry has to be accepted in preference to the evidence of workman who examined himself in the enquiry. Dhikar being a debtor must be ordinarily presumed to be hostile to his creditor, namely, the workman. Therefore in the absence of any independent evidence to corroborate Dhikar it will be difficult to say that the concerned workman contravened the provisions of Section 11 of Bihar Money Lenders Act and so is guilty of misconduct under Clause 29(19) of the Standing Orders. Dhikar has admitted in evidence that there was a quarrel between him and the workman when the workman demanded at the rate of Rs. 100 per month towards interest. Dhikar has also admitted in his evidence that after his quarrel with the concerned workman he made a report to the Dy. Commissioner. That report is a contemporaneous document which would have ample corroborative value had the same been produced. Unfortunately that document is not produced by the management in the enquiry and no explanation is given by it for non-production of the document. Secondly it appears from the chargesheet Ext. M-1 that Dhikar himself made a report to the management upon which the concerned workman was chargesheeted. There is no explanation whatsoever why that report to the management is not produced at the time of domestic enquiry. It may be said that the report mentioned in the chargesheet was an oral one and therefore such a report could not have been produced. Assuming it to be so it was open to the management to atleast examine that person before whom Dhikar reported. The evidence of that person would have corroborated the evidence of Dhikar. That also has not been done. On the other hand, the workman who has examined himself in the enquiry deposes that on being approached by Dhikar and his wife saying that they had a large number of creditors who were always harassing them by demanding their dues the workman advanced a sum of Rs. 11,00 to the creditors of Dhikar towards satisfaction of their dues. The workman further says that there was no stipulation for payment of interest on the said sum of Rs. 11,00 advanced by him and that the (workman) never realised any interest. This evidence of the concerned workman directly contradicts the evidence of Dhikar. There is no reason why Dhikar's evidence will be preferred to that of the concerned workman when Dhikar's evidence is not supported by any other independent oral or documentary evidence which are available. I have already said that the management could have produced the report of Dhikar either before the Dy. Commissioner or before the management. I have also said if the report to the management was an oral report the management could have examined that officer before whom Dhikar reported. Not having done so management must be held to be guilty of suppression of material evidence which would have gone a long way to support the evidence of Dhikar. In these circumstances the uncorroborated testimony of Dhikar cannot be accepted and the management cannot be said to have established its case against the concerned workman on the basis of Dhikar's evidence alone. The case may be looked from another point of view. The chargesheet does not disclose the name of Dwarika as a debtor nor does it say that the workman after having advanced a loan of Rs. 1,000 was realising interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week for four years and thereafter demanded interest at the rate of Rs. 100 per month. It was for the first time Dwarika was cited as a witness for the management to say that he was the debtor who had borrowed Rs. 1,000 from the workman who realised interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week for four years. Non-mention of these facts in the chargesheet is bound to prejudice the workman. In a case like this according to settled position of law must be held that the workman was

deprived of full opportunity to defend himself in the enquiry and so on the findings against him in such an enquiry the workman cannot be held guilty of misconduct and punished. See SCLJ. Vol-12 at page 1171 (Management of Northern Railway Co-operative Society Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur & another). I, therefore, for the reasons given above, held that the finding arrived at in the domestic enquiry against the concerned workman is not justified on the basis of the evidence led in the enquiry. Consequently, I held that the impugned order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman is also not tenable and so I hold that the concerned workman is not guilty of the misconduct either under Clause 29(13) or Clause 29(19) of the certified Standing Orders applicable to the colliery and that he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from the date when his services were terminated by the management, provided he reports to duty within one month from the date of publication of the award. If the award is implemented the workman should have continuity of service as if no order of dismissal had been passed against him. In the peculiar circumstances there will be no order for cost.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(137)/77-D.III(A)]

S.O. 321.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Standard Lodna Section of Lodna Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL-
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 36/78

PRESENT : Shri J.N. Singh, Presiding Officer

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of New
Standard Lodna Section of Lodna Colliery of M/s.
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Distt.
Dhanbad,—

AND

Their workmen,

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal STATE : Bihar

Dated the 2nd January, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), has referred the dispute to the Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012/82/76-D.III(A), dated the 28th April, 1978.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Lodna Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia Dist. Dhanbad in not given employment to the workmen mentioned in the Annexure below is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workman entitled?”

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	2	3
1.	Ismail Mian	Miner, W. Munshi
2.	Sharifuddin	“
3.	Barho Harijan	“
4.	Narayan Pashi	“
5.	Mangal Bhuiyan	“
6.	Sheocharan Bhuiya	“

1	2	3
7.	Bajinath Pashi	Miner, W. Munshi
8.	Shamsuddin Jaiswara	“
9.	Ahiya Ram Ahir	“
10.	Md. Ismail	“
11.	Latan Mian	“
12.	Jhallu Kumari	“
13.	Bindeswar Pasi	“
14.	Vishambhar Lodh	“
15.	Sheoraj Das	“
16.	Dwarika Pashi	“
17.	Jagannath Pashi	“
18.	Ramkumar Jaiswara	“
19.	Md. Suleman	“
20.	Makbul Mian	“
21.	Satai Pasi	“
22.	Ramlal Dhebi	“
23.	Ismail Mian	“
24.	Mahbul Mian	“
25.	Abdul Mian	“
26.	Sohrai Bhuiya No. 4	“
27.	Budak Robidas	“
28.	Sarputti Pasi	“
29.	Bodri Koiri	“
30.	Chhadi Mian	“
31.	Matadin Pasi	“
32.	Ramdin Pashi	“
33.	Rambrij Das	Miner
34.	Jairam Jaitwara	“
35.	Ujagar Pasi	“
36.	Mahadeo Pashi No. 2	“
37.	Pitai Robidas	“
38.	Dinal Pasi	“
39.	Churaman Sao	“
40.	Barho Sao	“
41.	Mahadeo Mahto	“
42.	Chhabinath Pashi	“
43.	Sobrai Bhuiyan No. 3	“
44.	Chandradhari Bhuiyan	“
45.	Ramdeo Pal	“
46.	Nakat Sao	Trammer
47.	Ramnath	Driver
48.	Darogi Roy	Chapras
49.	Kameswar Mahto	Trammer
50.	Sitaram Mahto	Trammer
51.	Budhiram Garell	Boiler F. Man
52.	Gobinda Chatterjee	M/Sirdar
53.	Samodhi Jaiswara	Miner
54.	Toja Lodh	“
55.	Bachchu Pasi	“
56.	Phagumi Bhuiyan	“
57.	Surajpal Lodh	“
58.	Vajir Sao	“
59.	Mohan Bhuiyan No. 5	“
60.	Somar Sao	“
61.	Ismail Mian	Timber Mazdoor
62.	Nirmal K. Singh	P. Khalasi
63.	Gulab Sao	Timber Mistry
64.	Sultan Mian	Boiler F. Man
65.	Gumrati Roy	Chapras
66.	Sidheswar Yadav	Trammer
67.	Gokul Pasi	“
68.	Sakti Pada Mukherjee	Attendance Clerk
69.	Ganesh Ram	Water Cooly
70.	Rajdhari Tewari	Munshi
71.	Rajdeo Singh	Drag Line Khalasi

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
72.	Janki Singh	Miner
73.	Moti Mahto	"
74.	Fago Mahto	Hookman
75.	Laxmi Dusadh	"
76.	Ramkhalwan Pasi	Miner
77.	Barhau Mahto No. 2	Timber Mazdoor
78.	Rohan Mahto	Miner
79.	Ramnath Koiri	Timber Mistry
80.	Jagoar Rabidas	"
81.	Jawahar Lodh	Miner
82.	Dharidhan Das	"
83.	Ruplal Sao	"
84.	Asin Mian	Hookman
85.	Sohrai Bhuyian No. 1	Miner
86.	Mathura Mahto	Ash Mazdoor
87.	Baleswar Singh	Munshi
88.	Rambachan Singh	P. Khalasi
89.	Dhari Sao	Miner
90.	Ram Bharosa Jaiswara	"
91.	Ram Bilas Pasi	"
92.	Jago Mahto	Timber Mazdoor
93.	Rohan Sao	Miner
94.	Liloo Sao	"
94.	Parsuram Pasi	"
96.	Ranga Lodh	"
97.	Vidya Rabidas	"
98.	Sakru Dhobi	"
99.	Ram Prasad Lodh	"
100.	Rajendra Mahto	Machine Maz.
101.	Ahmad Mian	Pump Khalasi
102.	Rameswar No. 2	Miner
103.	Udan Pashi	"
104.	Gulam Rasul	"
105.	Habib Mian	"
106.	Yakub Mian	"
107.	Rampati	Hammer Man
108.	Chhangu Pasi	"
109.	Imam Mian	Miner
110.	Wazid Mian	"
111.	Ahmad Hussain	"
112.	Naresh Sao	"
113.	Banwali Mahanti	P. Khalasi
114.	Lazmi Bhuiai	Kamin
115.	Bahadur Kumber	Miner
116.	Yaswal Pasi	"
117.	Prabhu Pasi	"

2. The parties filed their respective written statements and the case was being adjourned for hearing on merits on time petition filed by either of the parties. On 26-12-81 both the parties have filed a joint settlement signed on behalf of the management as also the General Secretary and Secretary of the Union setting out the terms of settlement with a prayer that the terms be accepted and the award be passed in terms thereof. I have gone through the settlement and it is beneficial for the concerned workmen.

3. Accordingly the award is passed in terms of the settlement filed by the parties which shall form part of the award

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 36 of 1979

Employers in relation to Lodna Colliery of BCCL ;

AND

Their workmen.

Joint petition on behalf of the management and their workmen accepting the compromise petition and to dispose of the reference and pass award accordingly.

It is hereby submitted that the Management and the workmen have mutually discussed and agreed to settle the dispute under reference on the following terms and conditions :

1. It is agreed by the Management that employment would be provided to all those workmen, referred to in the Schedule of reference as per Annexure 'A' hereto subject to the conditions as under .

1.1 That the workmen should submit themselves to the Medical Board to be constituted by the management for determination of their medical fitness and their age.

1.2 That the Management will provide employment only to those who are found medically fit and below the age of 60 years.

1.3 That the declaration about medical fitness or otherwise by the Medical Board constituted by the Management shall be final and binding on the parties/workmen involved in this dispute

1.4 That the workmen will submit to the management an affidavit from the competent court or authority declaring that they are not/have not been working anywhere in any of the concerns of BCCL or in any Subsidiaries of CIL, together with such particulars as may be required by the management including their age, percentage, home address, qualifications etc. and their affidavits will be accompanied with (pasted thereon) three copies of recent passport size photographs for the purpose of verification.

1.5 That their appointment will be subject to verification of aforesaid particulars supplied by the workmen and if at any time it is revealed that they are not the genuine workmen entitled with benefits of this settlement, their services shall be liable to be terminated without any notice or reference to them and that no dispute will arise hereafter on this account.

1.6 That the time-rated workmen concerned will be placed at the minimum of the time-rated category/grade and scale of pay at the time of offering employment, as prescribed in NCWA-II, of the job available and offered to them.

1.7 That all the workmen concerned must report within forty-five days of the signing of this settlement for their medical examination and for consideration of providing employment, as agreed hereinabove. In case any of them fails to report within 45 days, as stipulated, he shall have no claim for employment or for any relief or benefit, whatsoever in accordance with the terms of this settlement

1.8 That the workmen concerned referred to in the Schedule of reference shall not be entitled to any wages or any other benefit, monetary or otherwise, for the period upto date of their actual re-employment. However, their past services will be counted for the purposes of payment of gratuity only after proper verification since the date of nationalisation i.e. 1st May, 1972 except for those about whom specific provision has been made hereinbelow, the claim will be settled accordingly and in case of those whose services is found to be continuous as per the C.M.P.F. records, they will qualify from the date of appointment as entered in the C.M.P.F. Records.

1.9 That S/Shri Budhram Garteria, Ramanand & Rameshwar Bhuyia No. 2 bearing CMPF A/C No. C/297729, C/352061 and C/140460 respectively, who are already working in Lodna Colliery shall not be entitled to any relief, whatsoever including gratuity

1.10 That the workmen, whose names are stated in Annexure 'C'; having already withdrawn their P.F. balances and if they are found medically fit and less than 60 years of age.

and offered employment as per this settlement, their length of service hereafter will be counted from the date they join their duties, for the purpose of computation of gratuity.

1.11 That, those workmen who are required to hold statutory certificates shall be required to obtain and produce valid certificates to the management before getting appointment and in the event any of them fails to obtain/produce the same from the competent authority within the stipulated time (45 days), they will not be entitled to any employment or any relief whatsoever.

1.12 That the Management shall have option to provide alternative employment and in case any of the workmen concerned refuses to accept the alternative employment so offered, he will have no claim for employment or any benefit, monetary or otherwise, under this settlement.

1.13 That, those workmen who are found to have already retained the age of 60 years and those who may be found medically unfit by the said medical board constituted for the purpose and those who have died after the dispute was raised, may offer their sons for employment as piece-rated underground Badli Miner/Loader

1.14 That the workmen concerned will be offered employment/deployment at any of the Areas, Collieries and Projects of BCCL and in case any workman concerned refuses or fails to report for duty, as and when offered, he will have no claim for employment or any relief, whatsoever.

1.15 The workmen concerned will have no claim, whatsoever, for employment or any monetary or non-monetary benefits, besides what are contained in this agreement and this compromise will be treated duly as a full and final disposal of this dispute now pending for adjudication at the Tribunal No. III, Dhanbad.

That the parties having considered that the terms of this settlement are fair, just and mutually beneficial for promoting lasting industrial peace, pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this compromise pointwise on the terms and conditions mentioned above and dispose off the Reference accordingly in his Award.

For Management

Sd/-
(HARIKIRAT SINGH)
General Manager, Lodna Area.

Sd/-
(KC NANDKEOLYAR)
Dy. Chief Personnel Manager (IR)W

Sd/-
(SARVJEET SINGH)
Personnel Manager, Lodna Area.

WITNESS :

Sd/-
(S. RAM)
Compensation Clerk, Lona Colliery.

For Workmen

Sd/-
(SK BAKSHI)
General Secretary,
Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

Sd/-
(GANESH RAM)
Secretary, B.C.K.U.N.S.
Section, Lodna Colliery

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	2	3
1.	Ismail Mian	Miner, W. Munshi
2.	Shirifuddin	"
3.	Barho Harlijan	"
4.	Marayan Pashi	"

2	3
5. Mangal Bhuiyan	Miner, W. Munshi
6. Sheocharan Bhuiya	"
7. Baijnath Pashi	"
8. Shamsuddin Jaiswara	"
9. Ahya Ram Ahir	"
10. Md. Ismail	"
11. Latan Mian	"
12. Jhallu Kumari	"
13. Bindheswar Pasi	"
14. Vishambhar Lodh	"
15. Sheoraj Das	"
16. Dwarika Pashi	"
17. Jagannath Pashi	"
18. Ramkumar Jaiswara	"
19. Md. Suleman	"
20. Makbul Mian	"
21. Satai Pasi	"
22. Ramlal Dhobi	"
23. Ismail Mian	"
24. Mahbul Mian	"
25. Abdul Mian	"
26. Sohrai Bhuiya No. 4	"
27. Budak Rabidas	"
28. Sarputti Pasi	"
29. Bodri Koiri	"
30. Chhadi Mian	"
31. Matadin Pasi	"
32. Ramdin Pashi	"
33. Rambrij Das	"
34. Jairam Jaiswara	"
35. Ujagar Pasi	"
36. Mahadeo Pashi No. 2	"
37. Pitai Robidas	"
38. Dinai Pasi	"
39. Churaman Sau	"
40. Barho Sau	"
41. Mahadeo Mahato	"
42. Chhabinath Pashi	"
43. Sobrai Bhuyan No. 3	"
44. Chandradhari Bhuiyan	"
45. Ramdeo Pal	"
46. Nakat Sao	Trammer
47. Ramnath	Driver
48. Darogi Roy	Chapraasi
49. Kameshwar Mahto	Trammer
50. Sitaram Maheto	"
51. Budhiram Gareri	Boiler F. Man
52. Gobinda Chatterjee	M/Sirdar
53. Semodhi Jalwswara	Miner
54. Teja Lodh	"
55. Bachchu Pasi	"
56. Phaguni Bhuiyan	"
57. Suraj Pal Lodh	"
58. Vajir Sao	"
59. Mohan Bhuiyan No. 5	"
60. Somar San	"
61. Ismail Mian	Timber Mazdoor
62. Nirmal K. Singh	P. Khalasi
63. Gulab Sao	Timber Mistry
64. Sultan Mian	Boiler F. Man.
65. Gumrati Roy	Chapraasi
66. Sidheswar Yadav	Trammer
67. Gokul Pasi	Trammer
68. Sakti Pada Mukherjee	Attendance Clerk
69. Ganesh Ram	Water Cooly
70. Rajdhari Tewari	Munshi

1	2	3
71.	Rajdeo Singh	Drag-line Khalasi
72.	Janki Singh	Miner
73.	Moti Mahato	"
74.	Fargo Mahato	Hackman
75.	Laxmi Dusadhi	Miner
76.	Ramchandra P. si	Miner
77.	Bhajan Mahato No. 2	Timber Mazdoor
78.	Rohan Mahato	Miner
79.	Ram Nath Koiri	Timber Mistry
80.	Jagan Reddy	Miner
81.	Jawahar Lal	Miner
82.	Dharendra Das	"
83.	Ruplal S. o	"
84.	Asin Minn	Hackman
85.	S. Hari Bhuin No. 1	Miner
86.	M. Thura Mahato	Ash Mazdoor
87.	B. leswar Singh	Munshi
88.	R. mb. chon Singh	P. Khalasi
89.	Dh. ri S. o	Miner
90.	Ram Bh. rose J. iswar	Miner
91.	R. m. B. is P. si	"
92.	J. go M. hato	Timber Mazdoor
93.	Rohan S. o	Miner
94.	Liloo S. o	"
95.	Parsuam P. si	"
96.	Ranga Ladh	"
97.	Vidya Reddy	"
98.	Sekru Dhebi	"
99.	R. m. Pr. s. d. Ladh	"
100.	R. jendra Mahato	Machine M. z.
101.	Ahmad Minn	Pump Khalasi
102.	Rameswar No.	Miner
103.	Udan P. shi	"
104.	Gulam Rasul	"
105.	H. bib Minn	"
106.	Yakub Minn	"
107.	Rampati	H. mmer Minn
108.	Chhangu P. si	Miner
109.	Imam Minn	"
110.	Wazid Minn	"
111.	Ahmad Hussain	"
112.	Nareth S. o	"
113.	Banwali Mahanti	P. Khalasi
114.	Laxmi Bhuini	K. min
115.	B. h. dur Kumbar	Miner
116.	Yswal P. si	"
117.	Pr. bhu P. si	"

ANNEXURE 'B'

Sl. No.	Name	CMPF A/c No.	Date of Apptt.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	
1.	Sri Sarfuddin	C/274015	27-2-68	
2.	Sri Mangal Bhuia	C/21/32/73	27-2-54	
3.	Sri B. r. th. S. w	C/156/82	25-9-60	
4.	Sri Ram Nath K. h. r	C/27324	1-6-58	
5.	Sri D. r. gi R. i	C/27561	12-5-47	
6.	Sri Kamalshwar M. h. to	C/257863	2-4-65	
7.	Sri Wazir S. w	C/257901	1-4-64	
8.	Sri Nirmal K. r. Singh	C/205017	14-12-60	
9.	Sri Gullar S. w	C/140517	12-9-50	
10.	Sri G. nesh Ram	C/190891	25-5-53	
11.	Sri Rajdeo Singh	C/168781	2-7-66	
12.	Sri F. gu M. h. to	C/208900	20-12-53	

1	2	3	4
13.	Sri L. xmi Dusadhi	C/760/7	2-8-58
14.	Sri R. m. k. ch. w. n. P. si	C/740/5	12-9-68
15.	Sri Y. sin Minn	C/27329	15-9-47
16.	Sri R. m. b. ch. r. T. w. i	C/179844	3-4-68
17.	Sri Seetha Bhuia	297737	1-7-60
18.	Sri J. go M. h. to	C/1274012	18-9-68
19.	Sri R. ch. n. S. w	C/211597	3-7-68
20.	Sri Ahmed M. i	C/22595	12-9-54
21.	Sri Udan P. si	C/140555	1-4-51
22.	Sri Y. quf Minn	C/270982	12-8-67
23.	Sri R. m. p. th. B. i	C/256001	1-6-62
24.	Sri Im. m. r. M. i	C/72068	29-7-68
25.	Sri B. nm. li M. h. i. ty	C/322742	1-4-62
26.	Sri L. xmi Bhuini	C/257910	19-4-64
27.	Sri B. h. dur Kumbar	C/370662	24-5-68
28.	Sri G. r. m. n. R. i	C/190897	24-6-53
29.	Sri M. q. d. ul Minn	C/60809	6-7-58
30.	Sri S. i. r. m. M. h. to	275853	10-9-64

ANNEXURE 'C'

Sl. No.	Name	CMPF A/c No.	Remarks
1	2	3	
1.	Sri J. h. lo Kurmi	C/102414	
2.	Sri Churman S. w	C/356241	
3.	Sri M. h. deo M. h. to	C/368794	
4.	Sri Chh. bin. th. P. si	C/273034	
5.	Sri S. h. r. i Bhuia No. 3	C/270988	
6.	Sri N. k. t. S. w	C/140513	
7.	Sri Gobind Chatterjee	C/37311	
8.	Sri Moh. n. Bhuia No. 5	C/26879	
9.	Sri Somer S. w	C/102715	
10.	Sri Sultan M. i	C/347888	
11.	Sri S. i. ch. sh. w. r. Y. d. v	C/359786	
12.	Sri S. k. ti P. do Mukherjee	C/27661	
13.	Sri B. r. han Mahato No. 2	C/229970	
14.	Sri Rohan M. h. to	C/292366	
15.	Sri Ruplal S. w	C/352012	
16.	Sri M. th. ur. M. h. to	C/27607	
17.	Sri Ram Bh. rosh J. iswar	C/216566	
18.	Sri Lil. e. Saw	C/259690	
19.	Sri Chh. ngu P. si	C/194414	
20.	Sri Prabhu P. si	C/249046	
21.	Sri G. k. hul P. si	C/194715	
22.	Raj. ch. ri Tewary	C/233041	
23.	Sri B. u. ch. r. m. G. r. eric	C/297729	
24.	Sri Ram. n. n. d.	C/352061	
25.	Sri R. m. sh. w. r. Bhuia No. 2	C/140260	

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[N. L. 20012(87)/76-D-III (A)]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 322.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

ID No 142 of 1977

In re

The Secretary, U P Bank Employees' Union,
C/o Bank of Baroda,
Latouche Road, Kanpur Petitioner

Versus

The Regional Manager (West Zone),
Bank of Baroda, Regional Office,
LIC Investment Building,
Hazratganj, Lucknow Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No L 12012/24/77 D II A dated the 29th January, 1977 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the ID Act to this Tribunal in the following terms:

'Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthy Special Assistant Latouche Road Branch Kanpur, w/c 27th July, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?'

2 On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and usual notices were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed by the workman side on 17th August, 1977 and thereafter a written statement was filed on 13th October, 1977 and finally a replication was filed on 29th October 1977. Upon the pleadings of the parties following two issues were framed vide my order dated 2nd March, 1978

ISSUES

- 1 Whether the statement of claim has been properly and validly filed. If not, its effect?
- 2 As in the order of reference?

3 Thereafter the case was adjourned for evidence of the workman. On 3rd October, 1978 the representatives of the parties namely Shri R C Pathak and Shri S S Sethi came forward with the following statement:

Statement of Shri R C Pathak & Shri S S Sethi on SA

'Documents on record may be admitted into evidence without any formal proof'

The latter vide my order dated 3rd October, 1978 the documents of the workman were exhibited as Ex W/1 to Ex W/3 and that of the Management as Ex M/1 to Ex M/24 and then the evidence of the workman was recorded and the case was adjourned for evidence of the Management. It was at that stage that an application for amendment of the written statement was filed by the Management which application was allowed subject to payment of costs and an amended written statement was filed to which a replication was got filed and following additional issues were framed

ADDITIONAL ISSUES

- 1 Whether any demand was raised as required?
- 2 Whether the demand of reinstatement on the plea of violation of Section 25 F is not within the scope of reference?

Thereafter the case was again adjourned for evidence of the workman but Shri R C Pathak stated on 18th January, 1980 that the workman side did not propose to lead any additional evidence and as such the evidence of the Management was recorded and arguments were heard.

4 I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties as also the file and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings upon these issues

5. Issue No. 1

The contention of the Management is that the statement of claim has not been properly and validly filed. From the perusal of statement of claim I find that it has been signed by Shri R B Avasthy, the concerned workman. It is accordingly verified by him. There is nothing on the face of it to suggest that the statement of claim is not properly signed and verified. I do not find much weight in the contention of the Management that the order of reference refers to the endorsement to the Secretary U P Bank Employees' Union while the statement of claim has been signed by the workman. From the perusal of schedule of the order of reference I find that the reference is with regard to termination of services of Shri R B Avasthy. It is he who had signed and filed the statement of claim. That being the position it cannot be said that merely because the endorsement of the order of reference is to the Secretary, U P Bank Employees' Union, the statement of claim is not properly signed and filed. Assuming for the sake of arguments that the reference has been made at the initiative of the Secretary of the Union, the facts remain that it is with regard to the termination of services of Shri R B Avasthy who has signed and verified this statement of claim. That being the position mere fact that the statement of claim has not been signed and verified by the Secretary or other officer of the union would not go to establish that the statement of claim is not properly signed and filed. Where it is a termination of the services of a workman, the workman concerned all along has a right to prosecute his case even if for whatever reasons the union after taking up the matter for reference does not prosecute it further. This appears to be the position in the instant case and in view thereof I do not find any weight whatsoever in this objection of the Bank and therefore decide this issue against the Management and in favour of the workman.

6 Additional Issue No. 1.

The contention of the Management is that no demand was raised as required under the law. The workman as WW 1 has stated that his services were terminated vide order dated 27th July, 1974 and he requested vide his letter dated 29th July, 1974 for being reinstated but he was never reinstated. The receipt of letter dated 29th July, 1974 is not denied by the Management. Rather a photostat copy of the said letter has been produced by WW 1, the witness examined by the Management and is marked as Ex MW 1/3. A perusal of this letter shows that it is categorical in demanding reinstatement and withdrawing the termination order. In view thereof the issue is decided in favour of the workman and against the Management.

7 Additional Issue No. 2

It has been urged on behalf of the Management that in so far as the letter of demand Ex MW 1/3 there is no reference to violation of Section 25-F, therefore it was not open to the workman to take up the plea of violation of Section 25-F before this Tribunal. I do not find any weight in this contention of the Management. From the perusal of schedule to the order of reference I find that the order of reference is not qualified. It simply lays 'Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthy Special Assistant Latouche Road Branch, Kanpur w/c 27th July, 1974 is justified'. That being the position it would be open to the workman to challenge this order of termination on whatever grounds are available to him and certainly if the termination was in violation of Section 25 F the workman merely because of not referring to it in Ex MW 1/3 would not be estopped from raising this plea. There can be no estoppel against law. In view thereof the issue is also decided against the Management and in favour of the workman.

8 Issue No. 2

The contention of the workman is that he was employed with the Bank of Baroda on 3rd October, 1962 as a clerk and was promoted as a Special Assistant vide letter dated 30th August, 1971 on the basis of seniority-cum-merit but the Management vide its letter dated 27th July, 1974 terminated his services by paying him three months pay and allowances in lieu of notice but without paying any retrenchment compensation and as such the termination was illegal. It is further stated that in the order of termination it is stated by

the Management that the services were being terminated for loss of confidence which in the context of Bank service would entail attachment of a stigma and as such his services could not be terminated without holding any enquiry which has been done in the instant case and as such the termination was illegal, unjustifiable and unenforceable

9 The contention of the Bank on the other hand is that the workman had conducted himself in such a manner that the Management lost confidence in the workman and was left with no option but to terminate his services and as such the services of the workman were terminated. It is not denied by the Bank that no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman before his services were terminated

10 In order to establish his case the workman has come forward as WW 1 and has stated that he was employed as a clerk by the Bank of Baroda Ltd, now Bank of Baroda on 3rd October, 1962 at Birhana Road Branch, Kanpur and thereafter on 30th August, 1971 he was promoted as Special Assistant and finally his services were terminated by the Bank on 27th July, 1974 without payment of any compensation for the retrenchment. It is further stated by him that in as much as his termination is in violation of Section 25-F, it is void. He has tendered into evidence Ex W/1 to Ex W/3. It is also stated by him that his registration with the UP Government Employment Exchange at Unnao is 5971/77 dated 1st December, 1977. These facts are not denied by the Management. In fact on this aspect of the matter the workman has not been even cross examined. This has not been contended by the Management that any retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman. Rather Shri J P Tewari, an Ex Manager of the respondent—Bank has been examined as MW 1 and he has admitted in the first sentence of his cross examination that the workman was paid three months wages at the time of termination of his services but no retrenchment compensation was paid. That being the position provisions of Section 25-F would be attracted to the case of this workman and in so far as the same has not been complied with, the termination order would be violative of Section 25-F and as such void, illegal, unjustified and unenforceable

11 Admittedly this workman joined service as a clerk on 3rd October, 1962 and was promoted as a Special Assistant on 3rd August, 1971 and his services were terminated on 27th July, 1974 i.e. after 12 years of his services with the respondent. That being the position the termination of his services would be effective only if provisions of Section 25-F are complied with. That the termination in the instant case as a retrenchment is established on the face of it in view of the principle of law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in N Sundermany's case which was reiterated in S K Verma's case and Santosh Gupta's case later on. Mere fact that in the order of termination it was stated by the Management that the termination was for loss of confidence would not take out the termination out of the purview of definition of retrenchment as given in the ID Act and interpreted in the above mentioned rulings by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. That being the position the termination would be illegal unless the requisite retrenchment compensation is paid to the workman and I hold accordingly that the termination is in violation of Section 25-F and as such illegal, unjustified, unenforceable and not maintainable

12 The other aspect of the matter is that from the perusal of letter of termination which is Ex M/22, it is established that it is mentioned therein that 'the reason of termination of your services is loss of confidence'. It is now urged before me that the termination was for the misconducts referred to in letters copy Ex M-16, Ex M-14 and Ex M-13. From the perusal of these letters it would be found that the allegations in these letters amount to misconduct under the various Bank awards and Bipartite settlements. That being the position the services could have been terminated after holding a proper enquiry. This was not done in the instant case. Rather for reason, best known to the Management they adopted the short cut of terminating the services for loss of confidence and this non-holding of proper enquiry would also invalidate the order of termination, particularly when the allegations in Ex M/13, M/14, and M/16 have not been categorically admitted by the workman. In this context

I would also refer to the fact that it was because the Management did not file the explanation submitted by this workman satisfactorily that his services were terminated but without affording any opportunity to the workman by way of holding the proper enquiry. In view of the fact there can be no escape from the conclusion that the termination in the instant case was in the nature of termination for misconduct and having been effected without holding proper enquiry would be illegal, unjustified and unenforceable. I, the officer, hold that the termination is illegal on that account also

13 Let us consider the matter from yet another angle. It is clearly mentioned in the order of termination Ex M/22 that the reason for termination was loss of confidence. Loss of confidence in a Banking Institution is worst form of stigma which can be attached to any person and when services are so terminated as to leave a stigma upon the workman it would be incumbent upon the management to hold enquiry and no enquiry having been held in the instant case the termination would be illegal, unjustified and unenforceable

14 From whichever angle I may consider the matter before me I have come to the conclusion that the termination in the instant case is unjustified, illegal and unenforceable and as such is so held

15 The workman has produced Ex W/1, W/2 and W/3 which go to show that the workman had been making efforts to secure employment after his services were terminated but he was not successful. From the statement of the workman as WW 1 it is further established that he got himself registered at the Unnao Employment Exchange as well. In these circumstances I would hold that the workman would be entitled to full back wages in the instant case

16 For my discussions and findings above, this issue is decided in favour of the workman and against the Management

17 For my discussions and findings upon issues above, it is awarded that the action of the Management of Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthy, Special Assistant, Latouche Road Branch, Kanpur w.e.f. 27th July, 1974 is unjustified, illegal and unenforceable and is accordingly set aside and the workman is reinstated with full back wages. The workman would also be entitled to the costs of these proceedings which are assessed at Rs 250

Further ordered

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end

Dated the 31st December, 1981

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
[No L-12012(24)/77-D II(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

SO 323—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No 123 of 1977

In re:

The Deputy Secretary,
State Bank of India Staff Association,
7/1184, Hall Singh Nalwa Street,
Karol Bagh, New Delhi

Petitioner.

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Region No III, State Bank of India,
Parliament Street, New Delhi

Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-12012/93/76-D.I.I.A dated the 30th October, 1976 referred an industrial Dispute to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the following terms u/s 10 of the I.D. Act.

'Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India Region No. III in depriving Shri Devi Dayal Sharma Cash Coolie at their Landsdown Branch of his service on acceptance of his allegedly forced resignation w.e.f. 17th August, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notices were sent to the parties. But before any proceedings could be held this case was transferred to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government in May, 1977 and it was registered afresh. The statement of claim was filed by the workman side. Thereafter a written statement was filed and finally a replication was filed. Upon the pleadings of the parties following three issues were framed vide my order dated 25th January, 1979:

ISSUES:

1. Whether the resignation of the workman was obtained under influence, intoxication and coercion as alleged?
2. Whether the workman has been gainfully employed during the period in dispute?
3. As in the order of reference?

3. After the evidence of the parties was recorded the case was adjourned for arguments on 26th November, 1980 but in as much as the parties representatives could not argue the case the award was reserved. I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties and have given my considered thought to the matter before me and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings:

4. Issue No. 1:

The contention of the workman as disclosed in his statement of claim is that he joined the respondent Bank as a cash coolie in the year 1966 at its Nagina Branch; that later on he was transferred to Landsdown District Pauri Garhwal in December, 1973 as cash coolie where he continued till August, 1974; that thereafter he was forced to write a resignation letter w.e.f. 17th August, 1974; that the said resignation letter was got written in fact on 19th August, 1974 and was accepted on 9th September, 1974 and during this period the workman had been making protests after protests about the said resignation and requested the Management that he be taken on duty but to no effect; that the workman was made to scribe from a written document in a fit of intoxication and the alleged resignation was not a free resignation and was rather result of conspiracy engineered by some of the staff members in collusion with the Bank authorities regarding the same shortage of cash; that thereupon the workman raised a dispute and hence this reference.

5. The Management on the other hand has in its written statement contended that the workman had submitted his resignation voluntarily and without and coercion or under undue influence and the said resignation was duly accepted by the Management and the workman had no right to challenge the same on any ground and the allegations have now been concocted by the workman and are unbelievable and the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever. It has been denied that between 17th August, 1974 and 9th September, 1974 any representation was made by the workman.

6. In order to prove his case the workman has come forward as WW 1 and has produced number of documents. As against this the Management has produced two witnesses Shri M. P. Singh MW 1 and Shri R. K. Gupta as M.W. 2, and have also produced some documents.

7. The workman as W.W. 1 has stated that he was employed with the respondent—Bank since 1966 till 17th August, 1974 as cash coolie at Nagina Branch and later on at Landsdown Branch and on 19th August, 1974 he had gone to the Bank as usual to attend to his duties; that the Manager asked him to submit his resignation but as the witness was only a High School qualified he could not draft the letter himself and rather the Manager, Shri M. P. Singh (who has been produced by the Management as M.W. 1) wrote down the resignation and asked him to copy it out and the workman had not option but to comply with the orders of the Manager. It is further stated by him that in fact he had not intended to resign and had not resigned but for the pressure put upon him by the Manager and had not resigned of his own accord. It is similarly stated by him that the resignation was got written under duress and was got written after he was made to drink liquor and had not been executed in senses. It is then stated by him that on regaining his senses he submitted that his resignation was not voluntary but nothing came out of it.

8. The original draft alleged to have been written by the Manager has been produced as W.W. 1/1 and Ex. WW 1/2 is the photostat copies thereof. Ex. WW 1/3 is the copy of the alleged representation by the workman and Ex. WW 1/4 is the certificate of posting thereof and Ex. WW 1/5 is the copy of leave application from 26th August, 1974 to 2nd September, 1974. The workman has also produced Ex. WW 1/6 copy of another letter which is sent to the Bank and Ex. WW 1/7 is the certificate of posting thereof and Ex. WW 1/8 is the photostat copy of a letter received by the workman from the Bank. He has also produced Ex. WW 1/9 to Ex. WW 1/14 and lastly it is stated by the workman that he remained on duty till 24th August, 1974 although he was not marked present. During cross-examination it is admitted by this workman that Ex. M/1 was the original resignation and Ex. M/2 was the Hindi copy thereof. The workman has denied the suggestion that he had voluntarily submitted his resignation. It has also been denied by him that he was not served any drinks. It is similarly denied by him that no coercion or duress or fraud was played upon him in putting the said resignation. Lastly it is denied by him that this resignation was submitted by the workman to save himself from Departmental action for misconduct for any misappropriation of Rs. 310. It is however admitted by the workman that he did not report the matter to the Police and Ex. WW 1/9 was the first letter sent under postal certificate to the respondent with regard to this resignation.

9. As against the statement of the workman Shri M. P. Singh who was the Manager on the day when resignation was submitted has been examined as M.W.1 by the Bank. He has produced his affidavit Ext M/1. From the perusal thereof I find that it is stated by him therein that he was posted as Manager at Landsdown Branch of the Bank from December, 1973 to July, 1974 and Shri D. D. Sharma, the concerned workman was working with him as cash coolie from December, 1973 to 17th August, 1974. It is further submitted by him in that affidavit that Shri D. D. Sharma illegally and unauthorisedly and surreptitiously removed a sum of Rs. 310 from one packet while stitching currency notes and the said notes were recovered from the said workman later on when he was questioned about the shortage and he admitted his guilt and letter dated 20-8-74 was written to the Regional Manager and the copy thereof is Ex. M.W.1/1. It is further stated by this witness that the workman asked the witness to translate the resignation letter from Hindi to English which was done by the witness in good faith without any coercion, undue influence or under state of intoxication. It is further stated by him that the facts were brought to the notice of Regional Manager vide letter dated 16-9-76. copy whereof is Ex. M.W.1/2. It is categorically stated by this witness in para 5 of his affidavit that resignation letter in English dated 17-8-74 was submitted by the workman without any threat, coercion or under state of intoxication and the same is Ex. M.W.1/3 and draft is Ex. M.W.1/4. It is also stated by him that a register was prepared where the staff present in the Bank had put their signatures as a witness to the incident and he has proved the said register to Ex. M.W.1/5 and at page 1 thereof the confessional statement of the workman Shri D. D. Sharma in his own hand writing under his signatures is recorded. The witness has produced copy of letter which is Ex. MW 1/6 whereby the Regional Manager advised the Branch to accept the resignation and as this witness was on leave in the meanwhile his substitute Shri A. K. Gupta wrote letter Ex. MW 1/7 to the

region. It is further stated by this witness that the confessional statement and explanation on the register were not obtained under a fit of intoxication or under influence of fraud or putting any pressure upon the workman and the same was voluntarily submitted and of free will. Similarly it is stated by this witness that no leave application dated 26-8-74 was sent to the Branch during those days and the representation dated 20-8-74 and other representations were factually incorrect and were prepared in order to build a false defence. This witness has been cross-examined at length but nothing has been brought out to tender his statement on oath on affidavit. No imputations have been made into the defence put up by the Manager in this case by the cross-examination. At one place during cross-examination this witness has stated that on 1-8-74 the witness talked to Shri D. D. Sharma and enquired of him about the shortage but he denied his knowledge about the sum of Rs. 310 and thereupon when the witness wanted to contact the police to lodge the complaint, D. D. Sharma then admitted that he could lead the witness to the place where he had put the sum of Rs. 310 and then the witness along with the Head Cashier and other staff of the Bank accompanied him to the place where Shri D. D. Sharma had put the sum of Rs. 310 and then he produced the sum of Rs. 310 from a dustbin. It was then that the confessional statement of Shri D. D. Sharma was recorded on 1-8-74. Another confessional statement was made by Shri D. D. Sharma on 19-8-74. When cross-examined this witness has stated that he did not lodge any police complaint regarding the said sum of Rs. 310 because the amount had been recovered and there were no longer any shortage. It is further stated by him that Shri D. D. Sharma had brought the resignation duly written and the witness had only translated into English. The witness has admitted Ex. W.W. 1/1 to be in his own handwriting. There is some confusion regarding actual date but in the end the witness has stated that it was on 17th August, 1974. The witness has admitted Ex. W.W. 1/14 to be correct. The witness has also denied the beating of the workman or his wife. He has also denied service of any drinks to Shri D. D. Sharma. He has denied the suggestion that the attendance of the witness was not marked deliberately because after the witness has submitted his resignation there was no question of marking his presence thereafter.

10. M.W.2 is Shri R. K. Gupta, Head Cashier before whom also this workman had confessed his guilt and this statement is with regard to that confession. He has also stated that the confession was voluntarily made and of free will. He has proved Ex. M.W. 2/1. It is stated by him that the workman was not under influence of liquor nor was he under any threat or coercion at that time.

11. It is in the light of this evidence that the truth of the allegations of the workman has to be determined. From the perusal of these documents and the statements of these witnesses it cannot be said that at any point of time there was any element of coercion or threat or undue influence working upon the mind of the workman in the matter of submission of this resignation. It is also not established that any drinks were served so as to accept the allegation of the workman that he was made to sign this resignation under a fit of intoxication. There is nothing in the testimony of either M.W.1 or M.W.2 which goes to even remotely suggest that they had any personal interest in obtaining the resignation of the workman or in exercising undue influence, pressure or coercion upon the workman so as to obtain his resignation. The workman has not even made a remote suggestion in his statement or statement of claim or cross-examination that either Shri R. K. Gupta or Shri M. P. Singh had any personal enmity or bias against the workman. He has not been able to explain as to why he had kept quite until 26-8-74 even assuming that he wrote the letter dated 26-8-74. The workman admits to have written and signed resignation and once he does it heavy burden would lie upon him to establish that this resignation was obtained by pressure, or through coercion or by undue influence. The only evidence the workman has led his oral testimony which stands uncorroborated. His statement does not inspire confidence. Men may lie but circumstances do not. He has not been able to find fault with his admission of taking out of currency notes of Rs. 310 out of the packet. He has not been able to disprove the recovery of these notes from the dustbin. He has not been able to even remotely disprove the correctness of his confessional statements first before the Branch Manager and then before the Head Cashier, independently of

each other. The circumstances resulting in submission of his resignation have to be viewed as a whole. The workman finding that he would be otherwise liable for criminal prosecution preferred to submit his resignation rather than face a criminal trial. I have no reason to disbelieve the correctness of statements of M.W.1 and M.W.2 which inspire confidence. The conduct of the workman in keeping silent at least for about 8 days itself goes to show that this plea is an after thought and has been taken solely with a view to put up this defence. The circumstances are such which go to suggest that this resignation was submitted by the workman in order to save his skin from criminal prosecution which would in any case have taken place if the workman had not resigned. There is nothing which has been brought on record to suggest as to why this false incident of recovery of Rs. 310 from the dustbin at his instance would be cooked up by the Manager against this workman. It may be mentioned here that the original resignation Ex. M.W. 1/3 is admitted without any reservations. Confessional statement Ex. M.W. 1/5 is also admitted subject to some reservations. The workman has also not suggested that M.W.1 or M.W.2 were enmity to this workman. His resignation was even accepted and he did not raise a little finger against it. The common course of event followed in writing a letter dated 20-8-74 copy Ex. M.W. 1/1 by Shri M. P. Singh to the Regional Manager and subsequent letter dated 9-9-74 and letter dated 4-4-74 which are respectively Ex. M.W. 1/1 and Ex. M.W. 1/5 also go to show that no malafide on the part of Bank—Management or the Local Branch Manager was involved. The register Ex. M.W. 1/5 corroborates the entire story put up by M.W.1. The resignation was accepted vide letter Ex. M.W. 1/14 dated 9-9-74 another copy is Ex. M.W. 1/7. The accumulative effect of my discussions is that the workman has failed to establish that the resignation in the instant case was obtained by practising in fraud or coercion or undue influence or pressure upon the workman or under a fit of intoxication and as such the issue is decided against the workman and in favour of the Management.

12. Issue No. 3 :

In view of my discussions and findings upon issue No. 1 this issue is decided in favour of the Management and against the workman and it is held that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

13. Issue No. 2 :

For my discussions and findings above issue no. 1 and 2 this issue does not call for any decision and has become infructuous.

14. For my discussions and findings above, it is awarded that the action of Management of State Bank of India, Region No. III in depriving Shri Devi Dayal Sharma, Cash Coolie at their Landsdowne Branch of his service on acceptance of his resignation w.e.f. 17-8-74 is justified and this workman was not entitled to any relief whatsoever. Parties are however left to bear their own costs.

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012(93)/76-D II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

Dated : the 16th November, 1981.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 324.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, श्रौचोक्ति विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1783 दिनांक 5 जून, 1981 द्वारा बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जुलाई, 1981 से छः मास की कासावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जनवरी, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[फाईल सं० एस-11017/11/81-डी०-1-ए०]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 324.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1783 dated the 5th June, 1981 the service in the Bank Note Press, Dewas, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 15th July, 1981;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 15th January, 1982.

[F. No. S-11017/11/81-D.I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

फा० प्रा० 325.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के उप-बलों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या फा० प्रा० 2341 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1981 द्वारा पाइराइट्स खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जुलाई, 1981 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जनवरी, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० एस० 11017/1/80-डी-1-ए]

एस० के० नारायणन, घबर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 325.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2341 dated the 10th August, 1981, the pyrites mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 27th July, 1981;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service of the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 27th January, 1982.

[No. S-11017/1/80-DIA]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 326.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sangramgarh Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Distt. Burdwan and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-1-1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR GOVT. NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 54/80

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh,
Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sangramgarh Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Distt. Burdwan.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri A. N. Chatterjee, Dy. Personnel Manager.

For the Workman—Sri S. Chakravorty, Vice-President, C.M.E.U.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : W. Bengal

Dated, the 4th January, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(29)/80-D.IV(B) dated the 16th September, 1980.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sangramgarh Colliery under the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Distt. Burdwan in terminating the employment of Shri Rameshwar Manjhi, Coal Cutter with effect from the 22nd July, 1974 was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. After filing of the written statement by both the parties none of the parties took any steps for several dates and were absent. In the month of June '81 a petition was received by post purporting to have been sent by one Lakhi Ram Majhi, son of the concerned workman stating that his father expired on 19-1-81 during the pendency of this reference and he is the only legal son and heir of his father Rameswar Majhi and hence he should be included as a party in the dispute in order to get the benefits if any awarded in favour of the concerned workman.

3. The management on 23-12-81 filed a petition stating that the said Lakhiram Majhi has no locus standi in law to submit the petition and that the principal being Rameswar Majhi who having been dead during the pendency of the Reference, the Reference has become infructuous.

4. The main question to be determined therefore is whether the present reference can proceed after the death of the concerned workman during the pendency of the reference. As stated above the case is regarding termination of his employment. It has been urged on behalf of the workman by Sri S. K. Chakravorty, Vice-President of the union that the case will proceed. It appears that he was conducting the case on behalf of the concerned workman.

5. In support of his contention two rulings have been cited on behalf of the workman reported in 1979 (II) L.L.J. page

57 and 1978 (II) L.L.J. page 188. The former ruling is of the Gujrat High Court while the later of the Kerala High Court. In the above two rulings it is held that on the death of a workman during the pendency of the proceeding the Tribunal does not cease to exercise jurisdiction as benefits due to the deceased workman can be realised by his legal heir u/s 33(c)(2) of the I.D. Act. But the ruling of our own High Court (Patna High Court) is contra. It has been held in the ruling reported in A.I.R. 1968 Patna page 135 (Bihar Working Journalists Union, Petitioner Vs. H. K. Chaudhuri and another, Opp. parties) that in certain cases on the death of a workman the reference will not be infructuous, but it has been held that there can be no doubt that the death of the workman during the pendency of the adjudication proceeding puts an end to the industrial dispute for the simple reason that he can no longer be reinstated. We are bound by the ruling of the Patna High Court and in the fact of the ruling of the Patna High Court we cannot follow the ruling of any other High Court. The position would have been different if there would have been some ruling of the Supreme Court on the point, but no ruling of the Supreme Court on this point has been cited before me by either party.

6. In the above circumstances, relying on the ruling of the Patna High Court it is held that due to the death of the concerned workman during the pendency of the adjudication proceeding the industrial dispute has come to an end and the reference cannot proceed further and has become infructuous as such.

7. The award is given accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012(29)/80-D.IV(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 327.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रोड ट्रांस (इंडिया) प्रागवाह (107-108) दूसरी मंजिल, ग्रहमवाबाद स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 जिसके भन्तर्गत (1) 53, दूसरा क्रॉस कलसी-पालयम न्यू एक्सटेंशन, बंगलोर-2 और (2) आगरा रोड, कपूरबावड़ी, चैस ब्राइट स्टील कंपनी के सामने थाना स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35018/85/81-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 327.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Road Trans (India) Ashirwad (107-108) 1st Floor, Ahmedabad Street, Bombay-9 including its branches at (1) 53, 2nd Cross, Kalasipalayam New Extension, Bangalore-2 and (2) Agra Road, Kapurbawadi, Opposite Chase Bright Steel Company, Thana have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35018(85)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 328.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रत्नपाल इंजीनियरिंग सर्विसेस, यूनिट नं० 14, पहली मंजिल, मजीठिया इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वामन तुकाराम पाटिल रोड, देवनार, मुम्बई-88 जिसके भन्तर्गत 84, सिंधी सोसाइटी, चेम्बूर, मुम्बई-71 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की

बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35018/86/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 328.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rachpal Engineering Services, Unit No 14, Ground Floor, Majithia Industrial Estate, Waman Tukaram Patil Road, Deonar, Bombay-88, including its office at 84, Sindhi Society, Chembur, Bombay-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(86)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 329.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मार्टिन सर्विसेस "संध्या-ज्योति", सायनगर हाउसिंग कोलनी, आफ सेंट एन्थनी रोड, चेम्बूर, मुम्बई-71, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस०-35018/28/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 329.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Garden Services, "Sandhya-Jyoti", Sainagar Housing Colony, Off. St. Anthony Road, Chembur, Bombay-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act made applicable to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(28)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 330.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिम्ब आफसेट डिविजन, ए से जैड इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, फर्गुसन रोड, लोअर पैरल, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35018/30/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 330.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bimb Offset Division, A to Z Industrial Estate, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the

Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S 35018 (30)/81-PF II]

का० प्र० 331.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस कालेम एन्टरप्राइस मेमन इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, 139/ए, मारोल-मारोशी रोड, मारोल नाला, प्रवेरी, मुम्बई-59 जिसके अन्तर्गत 50/स्टील चैम्बर्स छठी मंजिल, ब्रोच स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एल-35018/34/81-पी०-एफ-2]

S.O. 331.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kale's Enterprise, Memon Industrial Estate, 139/A, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol Nalla, Andheri, Bombay-59 including its branch at 501 Steel Chambers, 5th Floor, Broach Street, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(34)/81-PF II]

का० प्र० 332.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस मृगें चंभी टेक्सटाइलस प्राईम इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मुम्बई-59 जिसके अन्तर्गत 195, कान्हादेवी रोड, मुम्बई-2 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/45/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 332. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Suryavansi Textiles, Ark Industrial Estate, Bombay-59 including its Office at 195, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(45)/81-PF II]

का० प्र० 333.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस नव भारत फॉर्ज एंड एलाइड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड ए/65, एम० प्रार्डि० बी० सी० मरोल, पूर्वी प्रवेरी, मुम्बई-93 जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रेसिडेंट, 90, कफिटे पैरेड, कोलाबा मुम्बई-5 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35018/46/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 333.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nav Bharath Forge and Allied Industries (P) Ltd, A-65 MIDC, Marol Andheri East, Bombay-93, including its branch at Hotel President, 90 Cuffie Parade, Colaba, Bombay-5, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(46)/81-PF II]

का० प्र० 334.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ए० एम० इंजीनियरिंग ब्लॉक नं० 27, प्रधात्री इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मारोल मारोश रोड, मारोल, मुम्बई-59;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35018/57/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 334.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A.M. Engineering, Block No 27, Aghadi Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(57)/81-PF II]

का० प्र० 335.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस मेरीन कारवडिग कार्पोरेशन, 38/सी० पी० स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट मुम्बई-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत 20/21, रेक्स चेम्बर्स, बालचंद हीराचंद मार्ग, बरलाड इस्टेट, मुम्बई-38 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/58/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 335.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Maryn Forwarding Corporation, 38/C.P. Street Fort Bombay-1, including its branch at 20/21, Rex Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-38, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (58)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 336.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुजान इंडस्ट्रीज यूनिट/नं० 77 मिस्ट्री इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेक्स एम० आर्द्र० पी० सी० अंग्रेजी (पूर्वी) मध्य-93,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/69/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 336.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sojan Industries, Unit No. 77, Mistri Industrial Complex, M.I.D.C. Andheri (East), Bombay-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (69)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 337.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मनहर आर्ट प्रिन्टर्स प्लॉट नं० 122/नाकरोजी हिल रोड नं० 2 मुम्बई-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/70/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 337.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Manhar Art Printers, Plot No. 122, Nowroji Hill Road No. 2, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (70)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 338.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोण्टान होटल (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड प्लॉट नं० 54/55 एम० आर्द्र० पी० सी० इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया धातर रोहा जिला कोलाबा,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/71/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 338.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kontan Hotel (Private) Limited, Plot No. 54/55, MIDC Industrial Area Dhatar Roha, District Kolaba, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (71)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 339.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हेमन्त इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 135/बी, गवर्नमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट कांटी बाली (वेस्ट) मुम्बई-67, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/73/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 339.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hemant Engineering Industries, 135/B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-67, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (73)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 340.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रदीप इलेक्ट्रिक एंड कम्पनी, 99, पुरी, नर्मन स्ट्रीट, वाशार गेट, मुम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/76/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 340.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pradeep Electric and Company, 99 Purni Nariman Street, Bazar Gate, Bombay 1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(76)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 341.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्टर्लिंग एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 52 जोली मेकर चैम्बर-2 नरिमन मुम्बई-21 जिसके अन्तर्गत उसकी ट्रेन्डोक्राफ्ट्स शाप नं० 3 इंटरनेशनल टर्मिनल लाज, न्यू टर्मिनल बिल्डिंग, मुम्बई एयरपोर्ट, मुम्बई-57 की हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35018/79/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 341.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s Sterling Exports (Private) Limited, 52, Jolly Maker Chamber-II Nariman Point, Bombay-21 including its Handicrafts shop No. 3, International Transit Lounge, New Terminal building, Bombay Airport, Bombay-57 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(79)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 342.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० जे० एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 113, जोली मेकर चैम्बर नं० 2 बारहवीं मंजिल, नरिमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/13/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 342.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. M. J. Exports (Private) Limited, 113, Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, 11th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35018(13)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 343.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी० एस० इंजीनियरिंग इन्टरप्राइजेज, 21 राजा लाईन, कलकत्ता-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/33/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 343.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. B S. Engineering Enterprises, 21, Raja Line, Calcutta-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(33)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 344.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी प्रेसिजन टूल्स एंड स्टाम्पिंग्स, 40 बी, गढ़ीहाट रोड (दक्षिण) कलकत्ता-31 जिसके अन्तर्गत 22, प्रिंस अन्वर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-33 स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952, (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017/32/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 344.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lakshmi Precision Tools and Stampings, 40-B, Garhiat Road (South), Calcutta-31 including its factory at 22 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(32)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 345.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लोहिया ग्रुप मॉबिलिज, 5 एसिगजान्गा कोर्टे 60/1 चोरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/31/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 345.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lohia Group Service, 5, Alexandra Court, 60/1, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(31)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 346.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स माडर्न वाशिंग हाउस, 35-सी, बेल्गाचिया रोड, कलकत्ता-37, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/30/81 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 346.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Modern Washing House, 35-C Balgachia Road, Calcutta-37, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(30)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 347.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स न्यू होराइजन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 4, लिटल रसल स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-71 जिसके धन्यार्थ (1) 24/2, शेरिफ लेन, कलकत्ता-15 और (2) 15, टाल्टाला बाजार स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-15 स्थित उसके कारखाने भी हैं, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/23/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 347.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New Horizons (Private) Limited, 4, Little Russell Street, Calcutta-71 including its factories at (1) 24/2, Sherif Lane, Calcutta-15 and (2) 15, Taltalia Bazar Street, Calcutta-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35017(23)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 348.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नेशनल न्यूज सर्विस, चांदनी चौक, दिल्ली नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/119/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 348.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. National News Service, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(119)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोटोरपल सेल्स कॉर्पोरेशन, 9 एन, मुन्शीलाल बिल्डिंग, कनाट गार्डन, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/105/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 349.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Motorpal Sales Corporation, 9 N, Munshi Lal Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(105)/81-PF-III]

आ० आ० 350.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स उमाशंकर ट्रांसपोर्ट कंपनी (रजिस्टर्ड) 10, सिगान्ना नाइकेन, स्ट्रीट मद्रास-1, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/190/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 350.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Umashankar Transport Company (Registered), 10, Singanna Naicken Street, Madras-1, have agreed that the

provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(190)/81-PF-II]

का० श्रा० 351 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मनीषा प्लास्टिक्स, एम० एस० रामस्वामी इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गोकुल एक्सटेंशन, बंगलूर-54, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/189/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 351.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Manish Plastics, M. S. Mamsiah Industrial Estate, Gokula Extension, Bangalore-54 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(189)/81-PF-II]

का० श्रा० 352 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री ट्रेडर्स, 59, एम० टी० क्लॉथ मार्केट, इंदौर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/127/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 352.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shree Traders, 59, M. T. Cloth Market, Indore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(127)/81-PF-II]

का० श्रा० 353 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नेता अधिकारी अभिषेक शिक्षा निधि (महात्मा परमेश्वर राय) रामकृष्णपुरम, नई दिल्ली-22, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/126/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 353.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Army Officers' Contributory Education Fund, (A.G. Branch) R. K. Puram, New Delhi-22 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(126)/81-PF-II]

का० श्रा० 354 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स युनाईटेड प्रेस इन्टरनेशनल, 23, कास्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग हिमाचल टाऊन नई दिल्ली-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/125/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 354.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. United Press International, 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(125)/81-PF-II]

का० श्रा० 355 — केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रिनको फार्मसोइटिकल्स, 218, बी० डी० एन रोड, देवरादून नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/123/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 355.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Rinco Pharmaceuticals, 218, B.D.L. Road, Deiradun, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.35019 (123)/81-PF-II]

कांशा० 356.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एथिओपियन एयरलाइन्स, जम्पाथ होटल, नई दिल्ली-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत ताज महल होटल, अपोलो बंदर, मुम्बई-39 स्थित उद्योग शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/124/81-पी० एक-2]

S.O. 356.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ethiopian Airlines, Janpath Hotel, New Delhi-1 including its branch at Taj Mahal Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-39, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(124)/81-PF.II]

कां० शा० 357.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स रतन ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी प्रा० लि० 5808 सदर बाजार दिल्ली-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम० -35019/121/81-पी० एक-2]

S.O. 357.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ratan Trading Company, 1st Floor, 5808, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(121)/81-PF.II]

कां०शा० 358.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स ब्रिजवन इन्डस्ट्रीयल ओज्जा इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/120/81-पी० एक-2]

S.O. 358.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Birla Electrical, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(120)/81-PF.II]

कां० शा० 359.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स बिरला इन्डस्ट्रियल आफ मेडिकल रिसर्च, नंगया रोड, ग्वालियर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/191/81-पी० एक-2]

S.O. 359.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Birla Institute of Medical Research, Nangaja Road, Gwalior, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(191)/81-P.F.II]

कां० शा० 360.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स मैकेनिकल एंटरप्राइजेज, 14 देशप्रीय पार्क (ईस्ट), कलकत्ता-29 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35017/21/81-पी० एक-2]

S.O. 360.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Mechanical Enterprises, 14, Deshapriya Park East, Calcutta-29, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(21)/81-PF.II]

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1982

कां०शा० 361.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स प्लैनीयाक 28, कुबनामन काठन स्ट्रीट, गढ़ाम-81 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत

हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एन-35019/284/81-पी०एफ-2]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 361.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Planograph, 28, Kumbalamman Koil Street, Madras-81, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(284)/81-PF.II]

का०घा० 362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चन्द्र एटग्यार्डमिस, 2, लोधीखान स्ट्रीट, टी० नगर, मद्रास-17 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एन-35019/285/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 362.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employee in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Chandra Enterprises, 2, Lodikhan Street, T. Nagar, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(285)/81-PF.II]

का०घा० 363.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लेडी हार्डिंग मेडिकल कॉलेज, कैंटीन, भगत सिंह मार्ग, नई दिल्ली नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एन-35019/286/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 363.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employee in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lady Hardinge Medical College, Canteen, Bhagat Singh Marg, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of

the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(286)/81-PF.II]

का०घा० 364.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एवरेडी एस्बेस्टास सीमेन्ट पाइप कंपनी, कोयम्बटूर, मद्रास-107 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एन-35019/287/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 364.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Eveready Asbestos Cement Pipe Company, Koyembadu, Madras-107, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(287)/81-PF.II]

का०घा० 365.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डेकोरा पेंट्स (इंडिया), ए-17, जेपिका हाउस, कृष्ण नगर, दिल्ली-51 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एन-35019/288/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 365.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Dekora Paints (India), A-17, Jepika House, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-51, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(288)/81-PF.II]

का०घा० 366.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पीकाक रबर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, एट्टुमनूर, कोट्टायम, केरल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/289/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 366.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Peacock Rubbers (Private) Limited, Ettumanoor Kottayam, Kerala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(289)/81-PF-II]

का० खा० 367—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जी० आर० तगमालिगई, 104, उस्मा रोड, मद्रास-17 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/290/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 367.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs G. R. Tanga Maligai, 104, Usman Road, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(290)/81-PF-II]

का० खा० 368—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, नं० 111, एन्नूर हाई रोड, मद्रास नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/295/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 368.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Associated Steel Re-rolling Mills, No. 111, Ennore High Road, Madras, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(295)/81-PF-II]

का० खा० 369—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडिया आईडिल लीग एंड प्रोजेक्ट फिलिप, 15, खैदर नवाज खां रोड, मद्रास-10, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/111/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 369.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs India Idle League and Project Philip, 15, Khader Nawary Khan Road, Madras-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(111)/81-PF-II]

का० खा० 370—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जय ट्रांसपोर्ट्स, गुरुवायूर, जिला त्रिचूर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/67/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 370.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jaya Transports, Guruvayur, Trichur District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(67)/81-PF-II]

का० खा० 371—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सोशियल वेल्फेयर सेक्टर, नव नगर, इशौर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019/118/81-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 371—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Social Welfare Centre, Nanda Nagar, Indore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(118)|81-P.F. II]

का० आ० 372--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैयर्स सावित्रीम्मल पावरलूम क्लॉथ मैनुफैक्चर, रेल्वे फीडर रोड सन्करण वांढन, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[नं० एम०-35019/187/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 372—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri S. Savithir Ammal Powerloom Cloth Manufacturer, Railway Feeder Road, Sankarankoil, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(187)|81-PF.- II]

का० आ० 373--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैयर्स दुर्ग जिला सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक मर्यादित, दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[नं० एम०-35019(188)/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 373—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Durg Jila Sahakari Bhumi Vikash Bank Maryadit, Durg, (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(188)|81-PF-II.]

का० आ० 374--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैयर्स कम्प्यूटिलिटी डिविज़न (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, यूनिट नं० 184, जोल्नी मेकर

चैम्बर नं० 1/227, नरिमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[नं० एम०-35018/41/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 374—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Computability India (Private) Limited, Unit No. 18A, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 1/227, Nariman Point, Bombay 21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(44)|81-PF-II]

का० आ० 375--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैयर्स सेवक प्रकाशन, 106, हनुमान इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट जी० डी० अम्बेकर रोड, वादोला मुम्बई-31, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[नं० एम०-35018/17/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 375—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sevak Prakashan, 306, Hanuman Industrial Estate, G.D. Ambekar Road, Wadola, Bombay-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[S. 35018(47)|81-PF-II]

का० आ० 376--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैयर्स देसाई ब्रदर इंडस्ट्रियल, वांशिराम लक्ष्मणादाम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट डा० पार० पी० रोड, जवाहर टाकीज के सामने, मुन्दुद मुम्बई-80 जिसके प्रत्यक्ष वे सेमेंट स्टील सेंटर आयरन माफिट मुम्बई-9 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[नं० एम०-35018/74/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 376.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Desai Wire Industries, Kashiram Jamnadas Industrial Estate, Dr. R. P. Road Opp. Jawahar Talkies Mulund, Bombay-80 including its branch at Basement, Steel Centre, Iron Market, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/74/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 377—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स ईगल प्रिन्टर्स, 26, वाडाला उद्योग भवन, नागाव रोड, मुम्बई-31 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/78/81-पी०एफ-III]

S.O. 377.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Eagle Printers, 26, Wadala Udyog Bhavan, Naigaon X Road Bombay-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(78)/81-PF-II]

का० प्रा० 378—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स एच०आर०एम०इलेक्ट्रिक इंडस्ट्रियल, सेखसार्निया इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, चिंचोली, एम०वी०रोड, मलाड, मुम्बई-64, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/100/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 378.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs H. R. M. Electric Industries, Sekhsaria Industrial Estate, Chincholi, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-64, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/100/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 379—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स प्रवीन काटवी एंड एसोसिएट्स, 3-7/14, नवजीवन एच०सोसाइटी, मुम्बई-8 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/101/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pravin Katvi and Associates, 3-7/14, Navjivan H. Society, Bombay-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(101)/81-PF. III]

का० प्रा० 380—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स रेखा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 6A, ग्राउंड फ्लोर, फेवरित इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मररानी लेन, कुर्ला, मुम्बई 70, जिसके अन्तर्गत ए 1 मौज्यौ बेंगलार लेन, घाटकोपर, मुम्बई-77 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/102/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rekha Engineering Works, 6A, Ground Floor, Favourite Industrial Estate, Marrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-70 including its branch at A-1, Saujanya, Deraser Lane, Ghatkopar, Bombay-77, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/102/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 381—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स वैक्वेम इंडिया, 40, टीडी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, डेनिस रोड, मुम्बई-11, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहियें ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/105/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs

Packways India, 40, Toddi Industrial Estate, Delisle Road, Bombay-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/105/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 382.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेस्टर्न इंडिया शिपिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 5 बी, बकतावर, नरिमान प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/107/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Western India Shipping Company Limited, 5B, Bakhtawar, Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/107/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 383.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जैन आदर्श दुग्धालय, 78/80, बाजारगेट (पेरिन नरिमान) स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/108/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 383.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jain Adarsh Dugdhalay, 78/80, Bazargate, (Perin Nariman), Street, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/108/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 384.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आदर्श सविम स्टेशन, नेहरूरोड, विले-पार्ले (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-57, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/12/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 384.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Adarsh Service Station, Nehru Road, Vile Parle (East), Bombay-57, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/12/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 385.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इम्पैक्ट कंटेनर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाईवे, गोरगांव (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-63, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/14/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Impact Containers (Private) Limited, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/14/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 386.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फिल्को (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सेवरी फोर्ट रोड, सेवरी (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/16/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 386.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Filcco (Private) Limited, Sewri Fort Road, Sewri (East) Bombay-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(16)/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 387:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राठी इंडस्ट्रियल इक्विपमेंट कंपनी लिमिटेड, एम.आर.डी.सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रोहा, जिला कोलाबा जिल्हा अन्तर्गत 27, शंकर सेठ रोड, पूणे-9 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/29/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 387.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Rathi Industrial Equipment Company Limited, MIDC-Industrial Estate, Roha District Kulaba including its Registered Office, at 27, Shankar Seth Road, Poona-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(29)/81-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 388:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कौशल पार्ट्स, 226, ए से जेड इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, तूमरी मंजिल गणपतराव कादम मार्ग, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/17/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 388.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Kaushal Arts, 266, A to Z Industrial Estate, 2nd Floor, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (17)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 389:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एग्रोनू एंडस्ट्रीज इंडिया कॉर्पोरेट रोड, थाने-400607, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/18/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Agionule Industries India, Kolshet Road, Thane-400607, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (18)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 390:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स घामेगा कम्प्यूटर एंड साफ्टवेयर इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 108, उद्योग मंदिर-2, पीताम्बर लेन महिम, मुम्बई-16 जिसके अन्तर्गत 92, जॉली मेकरचेम्बर्स सं० 2, 225, नरिमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/31/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 390.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Omega Computer and Software Industries (Private) Limited, 108, Udyog Mandir-II, Pitamber Lane, Mahim, Bombay-16 including its branch at 92, Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, 225 Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (31)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 391:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लोकमान्य सेवा संघ, तिलक मंदिर, राम मंदिर रोड, विले-पार्ले (पूर्वी) मुम्बई-57, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/32/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Tilak Mandir, Ram Mandir Road Vile-Parle (East), Bombay-57, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (32)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 392—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स परफोप्रस सी-28 घाटकोपर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मुम्बई-86 जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) ए-26, शालीमार इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, माटुंग मुम्बई-19 स्थित उसकी शाखा और गै-1 घाटकोपर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, घाटकोपर मुम्बई-86 स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/41/81 पी एफ-2]

S.O. 392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Perfopress, C-28, Ghatkopar Industrial Estate, Bombay-86 including its branches at (i) A-26, Shalimar Industrial Estate, Matunga, Bombay-19 and its factory at C-1, Ghatkopar Industrial Estate L.B. Shastri Marg, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (41)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 393—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री अनन्त एजेंसी, मुंजी हाउस, 5ठी मंजिल, फाइनल प्लॉट नं० 57, देवजी रोटान्सी मार्ग, धन्दा बन्डर, मुम्बई-9

नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/42/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shri Anant Agency, Muiji House, 5th Floor, Final Plot No. 57, Devji Rotansi Marg, Dhanda Bunder, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (42)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 394—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शुब्दा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 5, देशदुयोग मंदिर, कम्पाउंड, केक्स राड, पूर्वी जातेहवरी, मुम्बई-60, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/43/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shubda Electronics, 5, Deshudyog Mandir, Dyeseen Compound, Caves Road, Jageshwari East, Bombay-60, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(43)/81-PF II]

का० प्रा० 395—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्मोट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, एस नं० 62, हिस्सा नं० 1 ए मोजे वालिव, ताल्लुका बसीन, जिला थाना (पश्चिमी रेल) जिसके अन्तर्गत 103 ए कालपिट एन्क्लेव, पहली मंजिल, स्वामी नित्यानन्द मार्ग दर रोड, अंधेरी (ईस्ट)-मुम्बई-69 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/11/81-पी० एफ 2]

प्रार० के० दास, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Elmot Electronics (Private) Limited, S. No. 62, Hissa No. 1A, Mouje-Valiv, Tal. Bassein, District Thana (Western Railway) including its branch at 103 A Kalpita Enclave, 1st Floor, Swami Nityanand Marg Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (11)/81-PF. II]

R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

का० प्रा० 396—तमिऴनाडु राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री सी० रामाचन्द्रन के स्थान पर श्री गंगाधर जस, सचिव श्रम और रोजगार विभाग को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 850 (अ), दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर 1980 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 24 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"श्री गंगाधर जस,
सचिव,
तमिलनाडु सरकार,
श्रम और राजगार विभाग
मद्रास,

[संख्या यू-16012/13/80 एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 396.—Whereas the State Government of Tamil Nadu has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri Gangadhar Jas, Secretary Labour and Employment to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri C. Rama Chandran ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. 850(E), dated the 21st October, 1980, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against Serial Number 24, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri Gangadhar Jas,
Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
Labour and Employment Deptt..
Madras."

[No. U-16012/13/80-H.I]

का०आ० 397—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91क के माघ पठित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए बेनीडिह वर्कशॉप तथा गिरिडिह कोक ओवन प्लांट के नियमित कर्मचारियों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 15 अगस्त, 1976 से 30 सितम्बर, 1982 तक जिसमें यह विन भी सम्मिलित है, की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2 पूर्वांक छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (1) पूर्वांक कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान विज्ञापित जाएंगे ;
- (2) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसूविधाएं प्राप्त करने रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संदत्त अभिधायों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते ;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही किए जा चुके हों तो वे वापिस नहीं किए जाएंगे ;
- (4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत जिनके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे हमने इसके पश्चात् "उक्त अवधि" कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ ऐसे प्ररूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी ;
- (5) नियम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या नियम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी :—

- (1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विश्रणी की विशिष्टियों को मत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ ; या
- (2) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा-अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं ; या
- (3) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रति-फलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं ; या
- (4) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं, ।

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए गणक होगा, —

- (क) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है ; या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक के अधिभागाधीन किसी कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यलय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी व्यक्ति से अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिससे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं ; या
- (ग) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यलय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना, या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थान, कार्यलय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उसे उद्धरण लेना ।

व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन

इस मामले में पूर्वापेक्षी प्रभाव से छूट देनी आवश्यक ही गई है, क्योंकि छूट के लिए आवेदन पत्र देर से प्राप्त हुआ तथापि, प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पूर्वापेक्षी प्रभाव से छूट देने से किसी के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ।

[सं- एस-38014/38/80-एच० आई०]
पी० मिन्हा, उप सचिव,

S.O. 397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Benidih Workshop and Giridih Coke Oven Plant from the operation of the said Act for the period from 15th August, 1976 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1982.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees ;

- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates ;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded ;
- (4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 ;
- (5) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—
 - (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period ; or
 - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period ; or
 - (iii) Ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification ; or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory,

be empowered to—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary ; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary ; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee ; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the application for exemption was received late. However it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S-38014/38/80-HI]
P. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1982

S.O. 398.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi

and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI.

I.D. No. 8 of 1979

In re :

Shri Ramesh Khanna, T-994,
Saniay Nagar, Mangolpuri, Delhi ...Petitioner

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation of India,
Lakshmi Insurance Building,
Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi, ...Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Govt. vide its order No. 1-17012(12)/78-D, IV(A) dated the 30th January, 1979 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947 to this Tribunal in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Khanna, Chowkidar, with effect from 27th May, 1977 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?'

2. On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notices were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed on 1st March, 1979 and a written statement was filed on the 31st May, 1979 and finally a replication was filed on 6th July, 1979. Upon the pleadings of the parties one issue in the following terms was framed :

ISSUE :

As in order of reference ?

3. Thereafter evidence of the parties was recorded. I have gone through the evidence of the parties and have heard their counsel and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings on this issue.

4. The contention of the workman is that he was employed as Chowkidar with the respondent on 1-12-69 and his services were first terminated on 16-3-71 against which termination he took up the matter to the court and it was referred for adjudication to Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi; that the said Tribunal ordered reinstatement of the workman vide his award dated the 17th November, 1976 and the workman was accordingly reinstated on 1-2-77; that after reinstatement the services of the workman were again terminated on 27-5-77; that the said order dated 27-5-77 terminating the services of the workman was wrong, illegal and unjustified and the workman was entitled to be reinstated with full back wages.

5. The facts as stated by the workman have not been denied by the Management. What is contended by the Management is that the workman was appointed as a temporary Chowkidar and his services were terminated in the first instance as he was found superfluous in service. It is not denied that the workman was reinstated by the order of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi but it is contended that the said reinstatement was in consequence of the order of the Tribunal holding the termination bad for non-compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act and that now the services of the workman have been terminated after due compliance with the provisions of law including Section 25-F and as such it was in order. It has further been contended by the Management that the workman had become surplus and as such the termination was valid.

6. The workman has come forward as W.W. 1 and filed his affidavit Ex. W. W. 1/1 apart from tendering letters Ex. W/1 to Ex. W/8 into his evidence. The affidavit is only

reiteration of his statement of claim. During cross examination it is admitted by him that a letter of appointment was issued to him. It is also admitted that initially he was appointed at Rs. 90/- per month. Payment of Rs. 187.22 vide letter Ex. M/1 is also admitted. It is further admitted by him that an ad-hoc increment of Rs. 6.96 was also sanctioned to the workman. It is however denied by him during cross examination that he was engaged on temporary basis. It is admitted by him that he had studied upto VIIIth standard but have not passed the VIIIth standard. As against this evidence of the workman the Management has examined Shri M. L. Puri, Assistant Administrative Officer of the Corporation as M. W. 1 who has tendered his affidavit Ex. M.W. 1/1. He has also tendered documents Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/30. During cross examination it is started by him that simultaneously with the issue of letter of termination four cheques were given to the workman and the workman had accepted the said cheques alongwith the letter but it was later on that he returned the cheques through his Counsel. It is further stated by him that the money was again remitted to the workman through a money order which also was refused by the workman.

7. It is in the light of this evidence that the claim of the workman has to be considered. The fact that three cross cheques towards final payment of dues of the applicant were handed over to the workman alongwith the letter dated 27-5-77 is admitted by the workman in para 5 of his statement of claim. It is also established from the testimony of M. W. 1 that the services of this workman had become surplus and he could not be appointed on a regular basis and it was because of it that his services were terminated. Now it is a simple case of termination of services of a temporary employee because it was no longer possible for the Management to retain his services. The termination has been effected after payment of requisite retrenchment compensation and notice pay etc. and in view thereof it cannot be said that the termination is illegal from any angle what-so-ever. In this behalf reference may be made to Ex. W/3, the notice served by the workman's counsel upon the Corporation and Ex. W/4, copy of the reply sent by the Corporation. The respective cases of the parties are established from these two documents as well. It is categorically stated in Ex. W/4 that the workman was a temporary employee. It is further stated therein that the workman could not be retained in service and because of it that he was retrenched from service. The letter Ex. W/5 which is dated 28-5-77 issued by the counsel shows that certainly the cheques were given to the workman towards payment of retrenchment compensation, notice pay and arrears of salary. In view thereof it cannot be said that the termination is in any manner illegal or is bad for non-compliance with any provisions of the law. Ex. M/8 is the copy of the original letter of termination. This letter clearly shows that it is mentioned in para 2 thereof that the Corporation did not had any regular vacancy for a watchman and the temporary vacancies of watchmen were filled up by appoint-

ments from the penal of badli workers prepared as recruitment procedure and that this workman did not satisfy the requirement and eligibility conditions of age, educational qualifications etc. for appointment as a temporary watchman as per Recruitment Procedure and therefore he could not be considered for appointment in any of the vacancies even as a temporary watchman and it was therefore that the services were being terminated. Paras 3 and 4 show that the requisite retrenchment compensation, notice pay and arrears of wages have also been tendered along therewith. Ex. M/9 is the copy of retrenchment notice sent to the Govt. of India under the law by the respondent—Corporation. Ex. M/12 to Ex. M/18 is the correspondence between the parties regarding the date of birth of the workman. Ex. M/21 is admitted copy of the application of the workman in which it is admitted by the workman that he was appointed as a temporary chowkidar in the first instance. Ex. M/26 is the copy of the award of Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi passed on 17-11-76. A perusal therefore shows that earlier termination was found bad for non-compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. Copies of three cheques which were given to the workman alongwith the letter of termination. Ex. M/30 is the copy of requisitions of the Corporation. Ex. M/1 is the original letter of appointment of this workman which further confirms that the employment of the workman was purely on temporary basis. There is nothing on record to show that the workman was ever made regular or was confirmed as Chowkidar. A perusal of the award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi dated 17-11-76 establishes that he was reinstated in the same capacity in which he was serving prior thereto. The accumulative effect of the entire discussion is that the present termination having been effected after due compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 is not open to attack on any ground whatsoever. No other point has been urged before me.

8. In view of the above discussions, it is awarded that the action of the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Khanna, Chowkidar w.e.f. 27-5-77 is legal and justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever in this reference. Parties are however left to bear their own costs.

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 7th December, 1981.

[No. 1-17012(12)/78-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer.

